BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Tuesday, May 5. Lanra McClure, drunk and disorderly con

duct. Bail in \$100 for two months. S. Boyle, stealing nine horses from Jacob Her. Bail ln \$600 to answer the charge. Mary Sheridan, drunk and disorderly con

dnct. Ball in \$100 for three months.

Ellzabeth Shaw, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bail in \$100 for two months. Thomas Kintzlow, charged with shooting his wife Rosa. Continued until Thursday. Martin llaynes, charged with vagrancy

Three or four peace-warrants were called np, but continued on account of the large docket which will be called to-day.

FEMALE SOLDIERS OF THE MAMMAL DIVISION The New Yorkers are rather ahead of the West. We have done our part in recording the soldierly deeds and bearing (we use the word in its masculino tendency) of the Westein female volunteers, but we knock under to one of the New York reglments, from the city of Gotham. The regiment belongs to the left wing of Hooker's army, and a few days ago a corporal in that regiment gave birth to a fine boy. She has been in the military service two years, and even her messmates did not suspect her sex. She was sent, after performing this extra duty of a corporal, to a hospital. Dees the Government Intend to making lying-in hospitals an army institution? Does the Corporal draw extra pay for training the young conscript? Suppose this baby should, during a battle, want its breakfast, what is to be done? Will any new meaning, ln view of such matters as this, be attached to the military phrase, a Corporal's squad, or will there be any impropriety in occasionally spelling it a Corporal's squall? We hope that the revision board for the Army Regulations will attend to these "crying evils."

A FIENDISH OUTRAGE.-We learn from the guised, went to the house of an aged and highly esteemed citizen of Union county, Ky., named Cowan, snrronnded the house so that none could escape, dragged the old man from his bed and carried him off into the woods, ome two miles from the house. Here they stripped him and plnioned him to the ground, and with hickory wither proceeded to lacerate him until his body was one mass of wounds and blood. They then turned him on his back and struck him across the abdomen, causing alm serious injury. After having thus gratified their devilish malignity they left him helpless and alone in the woods. The crime of this old man was that he adhered to his Government, and was suspected of having given information to the Union soldiers in relation to the movements of the guerillas. The incarnate fiends who perpetrated this savage outrage are supposed to have been composed of citizens and guerillas. The facts have been properly presented to Gen. Boyle by Coi. Foster, and every effort will be made to discover the villalns and bring them to condign pun-

A DANGEROUS ARTICLE.-Fire and water are good servants but bad masters, and the Philadelphia Inquirer says petroleum may be set down in the same category. It is a valuable product, and is adding largely to the wealth of merchandlse. But we must be careful that It does not become a dangerons master, and nnless our citizens are on their gnard that will certainly be tho case. It takes fire at a very low temperature, and the fire, once started, is almost lnextinguishable by water. Under the Intense heat generated by its combustion, the vessels in which it is contained either burst or are consumed, and tho liquid flamo spreads ln all directions, carrying destruction with It as it flows along. We have seen It on fire, and have seen the burning ship which contained it submerged, and notwlthstanding that, the flames continued to burst up through the water for hours and honrs after any other fire would have been uttorly washed out. We have seen it literally "set the river on fire."

All this has demonstrated that the ntmost circumspection should be used in providing for the storage of petroleum. It should never be permitted to enter a city in large quantities, and when stored in the neighborhood of a city lt should always be at so great a distance from the suburbs that It cannot, by any possibility, flow into the city, or on to any other property, in case the containing casks ars bursted by fire or any other accident. It is not enough to say that the stores shall be kept apart from all other building, for unless care Is taken to prevent it from flowing along the roads or the streets, when It once escapes from the storehouses, it may set fire to property a

AR HONEST SOLDIER .- John Mohr, company E. 5th Kentucky Infantry, now at Barracks No. 1, on light duty, has set an example to the men in the employ of Uncle Sam which many of them would do well to emulate. On the ast pay-day, John received \$104 more than was due to him, notwithstanding the payment was correct according to his descriptive and muster rolls. He insisted that he had been overpaid, but failed to convince the paymaster, until he brought proof that a payment made two months previous had not been entered against him. Upon investigation, it was ascertained that his statement was correct and the paymaster awarded him \$5 for his honesty. The case of this poor soldier should canse the blash of shame to suffuse the cheeks Tamartines; of all who have in any manner defrauded the Bereges; Government. He had every opportunity to pocket the money, and it would never have been discovered, but his heart was too large to be guilty of such a crime. John is highly deserving of promotion for his honesty. Aside from this virtue, he is said to be an excellent soldier and has seen hard service.

Two important decisions of a military and political character have been made by the Snpreme Court of Pennsylvania. First, that a deserter from the American army is a felon at common law, and If he be shot by the guard of a provost marshal while attempting to escape, such shooting is justifiable. Second, n the case of the scizure of the Jeffersonian newspaper, on an elaborate argument by Wm. B. Read against, and John C. Knox for the constitutionality of the Indemnity bill of the 3d March, 1863, it was decided by the Hon. Wm, Strong, of the Supreme Bench, that that act was valid and constitutional.

The growers of tobacco and persons interested in the development of the tobacco interest resident in Green county, Ohio, have formed an association for the purpose of consultation and improvement in its culturo and securing an effective home market for its sale. This is an important movement and will no donbt be initiated in many other localities. We hope to see the Green County Association represented at our State Agricultural Society's Premium Exhibition on the 27th instant in

FIVE PERSONS DROWNEN .- Five persons, Mrs. Maria F. Rogers, Mrs. Mary Jane Rowe, her

Brigadier General S. S. Fry, of the my of Middle Tennessee, is in Cincinnati a esent, consulting with General Burnside in ference to the new volunteer regiments to wenty regiments in Kentncky for not less han sixteen months, and efforts will be made o enlist them for the war.

porlt is said that the Government makes money by coining nickel cents, now that the lemand is so great. These coins are really worth only thirty-five cents the hundred There are now three times as many in the ands of the public as are really needed, and resently speculators and horders will bring n a crash.

The value of the real and personal operty of the seven States in which taxes ould be collected by the rebels was \$3,091, 000,000. They propose to raise feur hundred aillions the present year by taxation, though learly all the property ie unproductive. A his rate everything of value will he eaten up n about seven years.

Dr. James H. Peyton, Surgeon of the 11th Kentucky cavalry, has announced himself as a candidate for the Legislaturo in Franklin county. He is a loyal man, an estlmable gentleman, and every way worthy to ucceed Mr. Anderson, the late representative hould the latter decline a renomination.

New Music.-We have received from D. P. 'aulds & Co., "A Mother's Prayer," compose by Otto Sutro, a very plaintive air with sonl raught words. Also, a collection of songs, lesigned for gatherings of loyal people, under the title of "The Bugle Call," edited by Geo. F. Root.

The New York papers are discussing whether It was Adj. Gen. Thomas or Genera Sherman, who, in 1861, said it would take a least 200,000 men to protect Kentucky agains the rebellion. It was General Sherman, and events have shown that he was incorrect, only in underestimating the force requisite for the

A man named Childress was killed a few days since and thrown in the Cumberland Evansville Journal that on the night of the river hy some negroes whom he had induced 24th ult. a band of outlaws, armed and dis- to ferry him across the river when he wanted to carry them down South. He was a notori ous rebel of Sumner county, and a staff officer of the guerilla chieftain John Morgan. Dan Fitzpatrick was arrested last even-

ng for shouting for Jeff Davis, and confined Barracks No. 1. He expressed the most lisloyal sentiments this morning. Daniel is in the lion's den, but he does not seem to com-The telegraph informed us a few days

ince that "Hoober's heardquarters are in the saddle." We apprehend that the despatch was intended to read "bind-quarters."

The Buell Conrt of Inquiry will have entirely completed its labors by Wednesday

THE SECENTRE ON SECESSION .- The rebe enate has passed a bill for organizing a Supreme Court which recognizes the judiciary o the respective States as the ultimate resort for all actions within their limits, except those which relate to the general agency in its connection with foreign Governments. This is one application of the doctrine of secession But it seems there was a great want of unanimity in adopting it, and the action of the House is still uncertain. A Richmond correspondent of a Chattanooga paper says of the discussion in the Senato:

Some twenty-five or thirty epeeches were made during the debate, but they have no been published—tearcely glanced at by the Richmond press. Very strange political doctrinee were elicited during the discussion very remarkable conceptions of the nature of the governmental structure of these State were delivered. Among them, this one by a distinguished Senator: No State had a right to secede, and, if one seceded hereafter, he was in favor of forcing her back with the bayonet, or words to their effect. Truly a notable sentence. On the ears of the weather beaten and war-worn soldiers who dropped into the lobby, on their return to camps, it must have sounded with a perplexing disco-nance; since they had thought proper at one time to stake their fortunes, nay their lives, on an abstract principle, the preservation of which they innoceatly believed was worth the

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

No. 323 Fourth st.,

Between Market and Jefferson.

Have received from late Auttlen sales in New York

DRESS GOODS,

Mozambiques, plain; Mozambiqeus, check & stripe;

Challies; Lustres, Plain and plaid;

Organdies;

Silks, black and colored. These articles we are offering from 30 to 40 pe cent cheaper fhan they have bean bought before.

Wo also call the attention of WHOLESALE BUY. URS to our stock of DRY GOODS, and wish for fher o examine our Goods before huylug somewhere ele

ives: Margaret Moore, about 33 years of ago, black colo lighs 125 pounds. reighs 122 pounds.
Auna, about 12 years of age, mulatto.
Auna, about 12 years of age, mulatto.
North, about 8 years of age, brown color.
Ridley, about 8 years of age, brown color.
Caroline, about 2 years of age, black color.
Henry, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high,
dighs 135 pounds, dark copper color.
Reve, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high,
dighs 150 pounds, copper color, smooth sklu, no
lally, about 13

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

G. L. GRAYSER, Manufacturer and Dealer in

e raised in this State. It is proposed to raise Later News from Fredericksburg! Three Days' Sharp Fighting! Rebel Attack 40,000 Strong! Schurz's Division Retreats!

> Massed Batteries Deal Destruction Sacrifice of Five Rebel Divisions! Decisive Battles Anticipated!

Hooker Retrieves the Loss!

Union Position Deemed Impregnable Our Troops Cool and Confident! Gen. Berry Killed at the Head of His Men!

Rebel Gen. Hill Reported Killed Gen. Hooker's Headquarters Burned! Still Later from Fredericksburg! Rebel Works Gallantly Carried!

The Stars and Stripes Float over the Rebel Stronghold!

The Enemy Repulsed at all Points with Great Slaughter!

NEW YORK, May 5. The Times and Herald contain long and interesting accounts of the proceedings of Hooker's army. The Times' correspondent states that after three days' skirmishing on both sidee the rebels on Saturday, P. M., attacked our right flank. Jackson with his whole corps ef right flank. Jackson with his whole corps of 40,000 men throwing himself impetuously on Howard's lith corps. But the movement was only partially successful, and reinforcements being promptly sent by flooker, the rebels were handsomely checked. Iloward's corps consisted of Schurz's, Steinwehr's, and Dixen's divisions. The Times correspondent states that this corps disgracefully ahandoned their position behind their breastworks, and rushed panle-stricken towards Headquarters. Our right was thus completely turned, and the rebels in a fair way of doubling us up. Hooker was immediately in the saddle and turning to the commander of his own old corps, "Berry," shouted the General, "throw orps, "Berry," shouted the General, "throw our men into the breach, receive the enemy on your bayonets; don't fire a shot; they can't see you." They rushed gloriously at double quick to the rescue, pressing forward a horrid array of glittering steel. The enemy were checked, and retired to the breastworks just abondoned by Howard.

abandoned by Howard.

Batteries were Immediately massed on the crest of a hill, pouring in a territic fire until far into the night. General Pleasanton also checked a flying battery of a dozen picces and drew up his little brigade with drawn sabres to protect the guns. He had them doubleotted with cannister, and swept the enemy' position murderously.

In this charge of the rebels they took from the cowardly Dutchme 1, as the Times' corres-

pondent styles them, twelvo pieces of cannon The Germans fled past Hooker's headquarter. in a panic, many members of the staff with pistols and sabres valuly endeavoring to stay their flight. Sykes' regulars are picking them up. The artillery combat continued fiercely till midnight.

Hooker and staff were all the time under the severest fire. he severest fire.

Another correspondent; dating on Sunday evening, says it was reported from Howard's front that the rebels had been engaged all of Friday night in cutting a road past his right, ut not much attention was paid to the fact. On the afternoon of Saturday it was report ed by pickets on the right of Sloeum's fron orce, was sent to reconnoitre, when the acvance fell ln with the rear of Jackson's army.
Sickles immediately pushed on to checkmate
Jackson, and soon captured the entire 23d
Georgia regiment, 400 men, including offi-

This movement of Sickles cut Jackson's force in two, and General Williams commenced a flank movement on the enemy's right with good prospects of success. It was supposed that Howard's corps, for-merly Sigel's, would successfully resist Jackson's movement, but the first division assailed Carl Schurz's, almost instantly gave way, thonsands throwing down their guns and stream ing towards headquarters.

Gen. Devin's division, by the demoralization of others, was unable to stand against the rebels, and Devin was a second time wounded n the foot while endeavoring to rally his men loward with all his daring and resolution ould not stem the tide, and the brigades colors. Bush, Beck, and McLean remained fight Cols. Bush, Beck, and McLean remained fighting as long as possible, retiring in good order.
Of course this disaster compelled the recall
of Sickles, who had been vigorously at work.
Gen. Williams' division returned to find a
portion of his works occupied by the enemy.
Sickles could not communicate with his
army by the route he came, and Hooker orlered a night attack to restore communication Ward's brigade, aided by Best's battery, mad wards origade, aided by Best's battery, made tho attack at eleven o'clock at night, which was entirely successful, and in a charge made hy the brigade a portion of the artillery lost by Howard was gallantly retaken. The ene-my were driven back nearly a mile that night. On Saturday night our men slept on their

On Sunday, at 5 in the morning, the rebels On Sunday, at 5 in the unorning, the rebels could be plainly seen on the plank road, about a mile and a half from Hooker's headquarters at Chancelior. House, which house had been penetrated the evening previous hy a shell. Our line of battle was immediately formed, and in half an hour our advance became engaged. Soon after, battalion after battalion became engaged, the enemy advancing his infantry in overwhelming numbers, seeming infantry in overwhelming numbers, seemin determined to crush ours. Sickles' and Slo determined to crush ours. Sickles' and Slocum's brave men, however, held them in check, inflicting dreadful slaughter upon them. French's division was sent in our right flank and soon crushed that portion of the enemy's line, and at 8 o'clock French sent his compliments to Gen. Hooker, stating that he had charged the rebels and was driving them before him.

hem before him.

Five whole rebel divisions were thrown upou Sickles, but he aught his gallant soldiers held the traitors in check, taking during the day an aggregate of 2,000 prisoners.

The fight was a desperate hand-to-hand con-

flict, and the carnage was perfectly frightful. Officers say that dead and wounded rebels covered the ground in heaps. The rebols literally throwing themselves upon the muzzles of ouguns. Mott's brigade made fifteen distinct charges, and captured seven stands of rebecolors. The 7th New York alone captured fou stands of colors and 500 prisoners. Part of Couch's 2d corps was present, Hancock gal-lantly going to the relief of the hard pressed

The engagement lasted from 5.30 to 8.45 A. M., when, being out of ammunitlon, our forces held their position for an hour at the oint of the oayouet. Upon being resupplied they fell back in good order to Chancellor house, where the contest was again maintained with the contest was again maintained. with great havor to the enemy, and considera-ble loss to ourselves. The vicinity of Chan-cellor house is now the theatre of the fight, and Hooker maintained his headquarters here till 10 o'clock, when it was burned by rebel shell. Meantime Hooker established a new line of forces withdrawn to that front and at 11.30 the musketry firing ceased.

The engagement lasted six hours and was The engagement lasted six hours and was the most terrific of the war. Our artillery literally slaugatered the enemy. Many of our hatteries lost heavily, but the guns were all saved. The enemy is now no longer in our rear, but directly in our front, between us and our forces in Fredericksburg. We occupy a fortified position. The enemy gained some ground, but at the sacribce of five of his seven divisions.

On Sunday afternoon the rebels made sev ral attempts to force our lines. Several on is batteries and regiments being actually dehis batteries and regiments being actually destroyed in attempts to carry the apex of our position near Chancellor House, where a large quantity of our artillery is massed. Our precent position is impregnable. Gen. Lee ordered that our lines must be broken at all hazards, but the rebels will only destroy themselves by their attacks.

Maria F. Rogers, Mar. Mary Jane Rowe, he sister, and three children of Mar. Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and West Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and West Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and West Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and West Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and Rogers, were drowned and the proposed works, in Rev Bedford, and Rogers, were Rogers, were drowned and Rogers, and Rogers, were Rogers, were drowned and Rogers, and Rogers, were Ro

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. storm, capturing the 16th and 15th Mississippi regiments and one company of the New Orleans Washington artillery of eight guns, and over a thousand prisoners.

Sedgwick afterwards drove the rebels back Chance lorville, on the plankroad. There he had a severe fight with Earl's rebel division, reinforced by Lee, but repulsed them, taking s ot of provisions.

The uneury is now hommed in between Hooker and Sedgwick. The advantage is The Herald says our loss in storming the

The World's correspondent says the hattle as resumed on Monday, and was a most des-The rebels made a series of superhuman at acks at all points, but were repulsed with Our forces have destroyed the bridges in the

Gen. Sickles is reported killed, but it is not SAN FRANCISCO, Muy 4. The rush of miners to the Washoe mines still continues.

The sheep-shearing season in this State has nearly passed. The clip is great and an improvement over previous years both in quanti-

and quality.
At latest dates business was dull in Oregon The merchants there expected immense emigration from California this spring, but hav een disappointed, the new mines of Nevada Colorado, and Western Mexico having attract emigrants from Oregon.

CINCINNATI, May 5. Vallandigham was arrested at his residence in Daytou between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning hy a detachment of United States soldier ing hy a detachment of United States soldiers from this city. The soldiers were obliged to batter down two or three doors hefore they could reach his room. His friends had the fire bells rung and an attempt was made to rally a force for his rescue, but it could not be obtained in time. There is a good deal of talk on the streets in Dayton this morning, but not much excitement. Vallandigham was brought to this city.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 5. A fire this morning consumed Alexander's block, on Main street. The office of the Journal and Courier was entirely destroyed. Total lose about \$45,000. The Journal and Courier will be suspended a fcw days.

PITTSBURG, May 5, M. River 6 feet by the pier mark and stationary. Heavy rains to-day. NEW YORK, May 5, M.

Running Races.

Spring Meeting Mound City Jockey Club Free for any horse. HIRD DAY—June 11th, 1863.—Peopla's Parse. \$300; entrance \$40; two miles heats. Free for all ages.
FIFTH DAY-June 13th, 1303.—Loser's Purse, \$150;
entrance \$31, for beaten herses; mile heats; best
three in five. Free for horses unsuccessful lu protions races.
Three or more to make a race, to be rnn in according the with the rnies of the Mound City Jockey Club, Entries to be made and closed on June 2d, 1363.

HERMETICALLY SEALED GOODS. Put up for Shipment to ANY CLIMATE. Ench Can Warranted.

FBUITS, VEGETABLES, MEATS, SOUPS, & GAME, STEAMED-FRESH, SPICED, AND PICKLED

OYSTERS. WING'S FARINA CRACKERS BARTLETT'S LEMON BISCUIT.

Constantly on hand a variety of Goods adapted to FIRST CLASS CROCERS. Mustard, Pressed Hops, Pulverized Herba, Cocoa, Chocolate, Tapinea, Sago, Haminy, Samp, &c.,

In lots to sult Shippers and Des BOGLE & DYER, april dem 83 Barciny street, New York.

SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES JUST BECEIVED.

FIELD AND LINE SWORDS, M. S. SWORDS,

CAVALRY SABRES. A beautiful selection of

The blades of the finest importations

A full assortment of Gold Embroidered Shoulder-Straps, Hat and Cap Ornaments, Gold and Silver Navy Lace, Spurs, Military Buttons, &c. Fringes, Gimps, Cords and Tassels.

LADIES DBESS, CLOAK, AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS. NETS, HEAD-PRESSES, &c.

MAD. D. RUHL No. 327 Fourth st.. Nexf door to Mozart Hall, LOUISVILLE, KY

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS—A good assorting of Green and Black Teas in store and for sale by L. EISENMAN,

GEO. W. SMALL.

New Goods! New Goods! Burussels Carpets; Three-ply Carpets; Hemp Carpets; Linen Sheeting, 6-4, 8-4, 11-4, & 12-4;

Towels, Napkins, and Doilies; These Goods are all new, and will be sold at the low st market price for cash oxly GEO. W. SMALL, 327 Main street, between Third and Fourth, m4 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville.

lu store and for sale hy

1COBICE—40 cases J. C. & Co. and F. M. brands to store and for sale by M. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st. MANILLA ROPE.-

TEAS.—
100 % chests Oolong Tea;
75 % chests G. P. Tea;
15 % chests Imperial Tea;
15 % chests Imperial Tea;
173 matted boxes G. P. Tea; in store and fe
sale by

(mys)

(mys) WHEAT-2,000 bushels choice White and Red Wheat ms VERHOEFF BROS., 140 Fourth st. OUTHERN HISTORY OF THE WAR, by Pollard

[Correspondence of the Louisvills Journal.] THE AFFAIR AT MCMINNVILLE. MCAFREESBORO, TENN., May 1, 1863.

I have just returned with the expedition ent out on the 20th ult., under Gen. Reynolds, operate against McMinnville, and to scout country hetween that place and Lebanon ition to accomplish was completed in a pedition to accomplish was completed in a horough and satisfactory manner. Before lay break on the morning of the 20th ult. the livision of Gen. Reynolds, ever prompt in preparation and vigorous in execution, took up the line of march in the direction of Woodbury. During the forenoon of the man day he mounted infantry brigade of Col. Wilder, ogether with Gen. Wagner's brigade from Gen. Brannan's division, fifteen hundred cavilty under one of our most brilliant cavalry. Jen. Brannan's division, fifteen hundred cavilry under one of our most brilliant cavalrynen, Col. Minty, and one hundred picked nen from the 2d Kentucky Cavalry, under the eadership of Capt. Wickliffe, followed and ame up with the infantry nt Readyville, where the whole force encamped for the night. Your correspondent, much to his gratification and hodily comfort, enjoyed, at the invisation of Capt. Rockingham and Lieut. Median, two estimable gentlemen, whose hospishit and bravery, often tested and as often established, are in keeping with the character of the State they hall from, a sumptuous meal and refreshing rest in the camp of the 6th d refreshing rest in the camp of the 6th entneky. The plan of the expedition was ere made known to the several commanders and each entrusted with the work they were verally expected to perform. To the detach ant from the 21 Kentucky Cavarry, much apt Wiekliffe, was assigned a duty which lough a hazardous and arduous task, could ave been accomplished, and, if satisfactorily executed, would have rendered those engaged amous in history. I regret to say that some

ifortunate circumstance deterred the com-my, and the important service set apart for failed of performance. I doubt not that be ore many days some enterprising and darin ommander, followed by men of unswervin ortitude, will yet accomplish the work, and nence I refrain from making public the design.
At 2 o'clock in the morning, Col. Wilder, in command of the whole mounted force, and a nost enterprising and daring officer, lcd off in he direction of Woodhury, followed at clock hy the entire force of infantry under Cores new dor. C. Wildow or word of the wounted prees under Col. Wilder, composed of the 8th Illinois, 17th, 72d, and 75th Indiana reg ents of infantry, 1,500 cavalry under Col inty, and detachments from the 7th Pennsyl anin and 2d Kentucky cavalry, supported by apt. Lilley's 18th Indiana battery of six Capt. Lilley's 18th Indiana battery of six rided Parrotts and four mountain howitzers, defiling to the right, moved off on the Jackshoro and Woodbury road, leading to the railroad between Tullahoma and McMinnville. The infantry, under Gen. Reynolds, consisting of Col. Hall's, Col. Starkweather's, and Gen

agner's brigades, empported respectively hy ne 19th Indiana battery, under Capt. Harris ne of the most accurate and efficient gunners the service, Capt. Bush's 4th Indiana but-ry, and the 10th Indiana, commanded hy apt. Cox, pushed forward ou the pike as rap-ly as possible toward McMinnville. Leaving Woodbury, the road winds up a long

ents of the train of heavily ladened wagon as slow and tedious. As we leisurely climb the mountain the ecouts discovered in th osite and about two miles distant a body of avalry, supposed to bo the enemy's, qu otly atching our movements

watching our movements.

Field glasses were called into requisition, and on inspection the force proved to be some of Wilder's men who had halted on the mounain's side enchanted by the splendor of the light of the state of the splendor of play. There were no trees lining the roa obstruct the view; no abrupt curves nor vines to make gaps in that glittering column bayonets. From crest to base and as fail ck in the valley as we could see the line o arch was unbroken. It was a grand an apposing pageant. This continuous chain of giments toiling slowly up the mountain side cir burnished arms glittering in the rays n ardent sun, and elegant banners floatin roudly above the bayonets that seemed a apport them was enough to excite the adm tion and chain the attention of any one wh capable of one sentiment of patriotic prid eaching the crest of the mountain and look-ng in the direction taken by the forces Colonel Wilder the smoke of a burn-

was a clear, calm morning, and away off in the distance, thirteen miles away, Fort Tran-sient was plainly visible. At our feet lay a rich and fertile valley, scarcely one third of it now in cultivation, and watered by a beauiful stream of clear, crystal water from the mountains. The people through this region and in the condition of the increditions and doubting old fellow who prayed: "Good Lord—Good Devil." One army hardly passsuntil another comes along, both demand-ng an expression of sentiment, and both ea-er and ready to plunder in case the answer s not satisfactory. The consequence is that the people have concluded, in imitation of the

the people have concluded, in imitation of the Penusylvania Justice, after hearing the specious arguments of the counsel, that "both parties are right." It is impossible to determine, hy questioning the citizens, who are really rebels in sympathy and who loyal. My own opinion is that a large proportion of the poorer classes are strongly in sympathy with the Union cause, and that a majority of those citizens who still cling to the hops of "Southern independence" are rapidly losing confidence in the ability of the South to continue the war, and would be glad to settle the difficulty, if an arrangement could be effected on about a parangement could be effected on about the war. rrangement could be effected, on almost any sis whatever. About ten miles this side of lcMinnville our advanced guard came upon be rebel pickets and exchanged shots, the

latter retreating down tho pike. From this point, for about four miles, our skirmishers drove the enemy's pickets, both parties keeping up a decultory fire until we came npon a rebel camp of 200 or 300 cavalry from Moran's command. Their firee were still blazing and rations being prepared for cooking were scattered about the fires. The rebels now dis selves with watching our movements; the greater portion of their cavalry retreating precipitately toward McMinnville. Fearing that the cavalry were but the advanced guard of a larger force lying in wait among the glades and thickets, a heavier force of skirmishers was thrown out, and, the column advancing a half mile we took up a position at Classes of the second of the second

alf mile, we took up a position at Glasseock's, locality that commands the country adjacent Col. Hall's brigade held the advanco. The 9th ludiana battery took position in the road at the top of the cminence, while the infantry med lines of battle in the fields to the righ and left. A heavy force of skirmishers from the 101st Indiana and 121st Uhio were de-

loyed on either flank, and the column await-d news from Col. Wilder.

Following the Jackshoro road a short dis-ance, Col. Wilder despatched a competent orce of 500 men, under Col. Long, accomanied by the 2d Kentucky cavalry, to Mor-son's station, with orders to capture the train riving in the vicinity of Morrison's statio our forces came upon the rebel pickets, nearly all of whom were captured. Those escaping oncealed themselves in the thickets lining he road on either side, and as the train came teaming along signalled to the engineer, who mmediately whistled down the brakes and in plain view of our forces in concealment along the road put back to Tullahoma. The game flown, Colonel Long began the work of demolition. A small equad was detailed to go down the road toward Manchester, burn the bridges and trestle work, blow up the culverts, and obstruct the road in ever cossible shape. The work was performed ac-cording to directions and carried forward to within four miles of Manchester. The main orec, moving toward McMinnville, camo upo he train that had just left that place for Tu and prominent officers belonging to Bragg's army. Apprised beforehand of the advance of the Infantry toward McMinnville, and findng the wires cut, indicating the presence of orce in front as well as rear, the enginee and passengers abaudoned the train and fled to the woods. Our cavalry destroyed the rain, continued the destruction of bridges, and pressed rapidly forward to the town Col. Wilder, with the other column, left th main road, and picking a difficult path through the rugged harrens, by a circuitous detour steered clear of the rebel pickets thrown ou

noon, after a forced march of 32 miles, by a coup de main. dashed into the town at full gallop, the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry holding The force in possession, numbering one hun dred and fifty-feur, surrendered with but little resistance. Morgan, mounting a splendid animal, noted in that section for fleetness, dashed up the road, and was closely followed

than yield to any d-d Yankce-a surrender f his sword. During the night, through the neeligence of During the night, inlough the negligence of the guards placed over the prisoners. Dick icCunn escaped. On discovering that he had inded their rigilance, they artfully gave on "mysterious and unintelligible hints the lick, poor fellow, had suffered a visitation of their wrath during the night, and that his bod n stonement for the untimely haste in whi nis soul, with all its sins upon it, had be committed to the fires of Hades, had been p

o cool in the mill-pond near by. Notwith tanding rumcrous statements to the contrar-rom the conversation I held with the prison s, and with the soldiers who made the ea ers, and will the soldiers who made the e ture, I am satisfied that Dick McCann has yet finished his career on terra firma. Dur the afternoon of the day on which Cold Wilder entered McMinnville, he burned of rice. He also burned the muchine shot car shop, round house, and other huilding used by the Railroad Company, and a splend

he had halted and formed lines of battle From his headquarters, six miles distant, nea base of what seemed the terminus of a rang of high mountains covered with green forest we could see where McMiunville lay. What halted but a few minutes when huge col mns of black smoke curling above the burn-ng huildings, and plainly visible against a lear blue horizon, told before the messenger

rrived of Wilder's success.
In fact, we have almost begun to regard Wilder as either a favorite of Fortune or pe feetly Impregnable to disaster. Anything th e undertakes is carried forward with ener nd promptness. He fails in nothing becau reparation is made in advance to insure preparation is made in advance to insure success. The laurels that he is reaping are only those that our cavalry have neglected to pluck, and unless our cavalrymen look well to their laurels, Wilder with his mounted infantry will earn a celebrity before which theirs will he forgotten. In justice to the cavalry, however, I must say that for some time their opportunities have been necessarily abridged by the scarcity of borses.

portunities have been necessarily abridged by the scarcity of horses.
Colonel Wilder, collecting his forces and notifying General Reynolds of his advance, hurried forward to Smithville, a distance of thirty miles, to cut off the retreat of the forces of General Wheeler, supposed to be hemmed in between him and General Reynolds. The tter, leaving McMinnville to the right, for lowed a serpentine mud road through the flats in the direction of Beckwith, where he expected again to join Colonel Wilder.

The heavy storms and bad reads impeded the progress of the infantry and we encamped in the woods again, four miles from Beckwith uring the night a supply train, under couver f the 101st Iudiana, was taken to Beckwith or the use of the mounted infantry that had ravelled all day without provisions. In the norning Col. Wilder was again in pursuit of the retreating rebels. Gen. Crook, at Carthage was advised of the position of affitirs and ex ected to intercept the retrent by moving o Alexandria. Unfortunately he moved ay too late, and the rebels, retreating by way Lancaster aeross Caney River at Saddler ord, escaped to the Cumberland mountains Passing through Liberty, our forces fired torebouse belonging to a prominent sympa hizer with the rebellion, and the outhouses selonging to another who has lately joined the

We brought in about 100 refugee families, and about 100 contrabands. We also captured 400 splendid horses and mulcs, and 120 wagon The report in camp is that Breckinridge and Wheeler have advanced and occupied Snow Hill in large force. QUILL.

ebel army, and destroyed also a largo gri

MARSHAL'S SALES. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as. No. -.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as. No. -.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within sudio, the District of Kentucky, on the 4th day of May A. D. 1883, by Thomas & Braulette, Esq., Attorney to the United States for the District of Kentucky, whe prosecutos herein, in behalt of the United States of America, against \$1,122 Southern Bank note-salleging in substance, that said bank note waits relized as one my's property, on 16th March, 1863, at Lebanou, it District of Kentucky, as holousing to Rowan & Co. term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1883, then an there to Interprese their claims, and to make their a egations in that behalf. 11. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D. Thromas E. Braillettis, U. S. Atterney. Dated May 5, A. D. 1883.

CNITED STATES OF AMERICA, es. No. 113.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 168. No. -

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HAMILTON POPE, JOHN W. BARR,
RICHARD KNOTT.
Joshua Tevis, Secretary, to whom all communicatious should be addressed.

## FOR CONGRESS. ROBERT . MALLORY, OF OLDITAM.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1863.

We call atteation to a note from Colonel John H. McHeury which we publish in another column. We receive the assurances of the gallant Colonel with great pleasure, though the communication to which he refers came to us from so respectable a source, and corresponded so fully with a communication touching the same matter in the Democrat, that we did not feel at liberty to discredit the material statements. We need not say that on receiving the Colonel's promised communication we will promptly lay it hefore our readers.

The accounts by telegraph of the great hattle between the armies of Hooker and Lee on or near the southern bank of the Rappahannock will attract everybody's attentioa. It appears to have been a tremendous conflict. and is spoken of as the most terrible of the war, though others have been exceedingly We must of course await further informa

tion before we can know whether the Federal or rebel forces have gained the final victory in this fearful strife. Both parties, it appears, successively achieved important advantages, hut, if pride and hope by the conservatives of all the the statement which seems to be the latest is true, the success, at the hour of its date, was very strongly on the Federal side. If it is true, as stated in a Falmouth despatch dated at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, that General Sedgwick carried the heights of Fredericksburg by storm, capturing eight pieces of artillery and over a thousand prisoners; that he advanced thence four and a half miles, and, Legislature of New York assert the selfsame after a severe fight with Earl's rebel division, repulsed them although the latter were York asserted. Says the Address put forth reinforced by Lee; that the rebels were cut off the other day by these exponents of the New Tennessee, from all retreat to Richmond hy the destrne- York Democracy: tion of hridges and hemmed in hetween Sedgwick and Hooker; and that, as stated by the New York World's correspondent, the hattle was resumed on Monday and most desperately contested, the rebels making a series a desolating civil war by the acts of desperat of almost superhuman attacks at all points and heing repulsed with terrific slaughter -if all this or most of it is true, further and still more glorious news is no doubt iu store for us. But we cautien our readers not to be too sanguine. Perhaps the third page of today's Journal may tell the whole story. A large portion of our army are represented

as having fought like lions and tigers and achieved prodigies of desperate valor; but another and a very considerable portion are reported to have utterly disgraced themselvesto have run like sheep or hounds or hares All honor to the brave, all shame to the dastards. But we must not make up our minds hastily. Telegraphic reports, especially the first rectived after the occurrence of exciting events, are notoriously unreliable. We should not decide that any officers or soldiers are cowar till they are proved to be so, hut every proved coward in the army deserves to be shot or

Whilst such thrilling news is coming from the Rappahannock, the busy and ominous notes of preparation are sounding upon our ears from Tennessee. Johnston's very large army has made important advances within the last few days, and, although we do not believe that he will venture to attack Rosecrans in the latter's position, we do not think that the two armies can for any length of time remain so close together as they now are without the shock of battle, for we know and have loug known how fiercely impatient they hoth are for it. We pray that the rebels may he the assailing party, for we don't want them to have the immense advantage of their fortifications. Gen. Johnston is an ahle and even a great military man, and such an army as he has, led hy such a General as he is known to be, is beyond all question exceedingly formid able. We are confident that the thunder of conflict will he heard from the neighborhood of Murfreeshoro within the next few days.

At the same time millions of eyes and ear: are turned toward Vicksburg. According to all the statements lately received from tha point and near it, matters there were rapidly tending to an issue. Gen. Grant, after getting helow the city with his gunboats and transports, was about moving vigorously to strack the rebel fortifications in the rear, or at leas to cut the rehel army off from the Jackson railroad, the only important medium of communication and supply left to it; and the rebels, who were very powerful in numbers, and whose preparations had heen going on for months, and were still going on, were burning the State Convention, and the speeches of for the struggle. We have reason to know that the Federal officers declared themselves his admirnhle and able message at the opening strongly confident, whilst the rehel officers of the session. The Democratic party of New professed themselves literally certain of vic- York is not open to the imputation of having

Thus the conflicting fortunes of the Union and of the rebellion seem to he coming to a erisis in all directions. The aspect of events is about to undergo a vast change, but, whether for the better or the worse, mortal man knows not, and it would he idle to throw out conjectures where all so soon will be certainty.

Our forces near Charleston give signs of preparation for another attack upon that port. The indications are that the next nttack will be made by our land and naval forces in conjunction with each other. It doesn't seem to us however that the land forces can accomplish much in the case. Gen. Beauregard ha a great army for the defence of the city, a much greater one, according to all reports, than we have for attack, and the whole of his army or nearly the whole of it could be employed to withstand the Federal troops. Certainly not more than seven or eight thousand of hi men would he needed to manage his forts and batteries intended for resistance to our iron-clads; and the powerful fortifications erected by him for repelling any land attack are entirely separate from those. His fore engaged in the late battle could direct their entire attention to our naval craft, whilst his main army of probably forty thousand men, entrenched within works that have heer deemed impregnable, could direct their exclusive effort of beating buck our gallant soldiers

We were hy no means confident before of the success of our iron-clads at Charleston and we are not confident of it now. No doubt they have been materially strengthened where the late horrible fire from three hundre vast guns showed defects to exist in the structure; but we are not prepared to believ that they can batter down and silence the Charleston forts and batteries. In their battle the other day they stood the infernal concentric fire half an hour, and very possibly in the next they may stand it an hour or even more but we fear they will have to retire, such of them as cnn. But it would he a glorions result if they could stand as impregnable as a mountain of iron against the rebel artillery, until the rebel ammunition should be exhansted, and the rebel city left to their mercy.

sent across the lines. If they commit treason they will get the lines around their necks. "pork and 'lasses."

THE DEMOCRACY OF NEW YORK .- Whea the public last heard authoritatively from this understanding that a corps of engineers has great body of conservatives, the spokesman arrived in Louisville with the view of forming was Governor Seymeur, whe, in the masterly plans for the fortification of the city, and ap-A idress he delivered at his inauguration, as preciating the importance of the matter, sends ne American patriot can ever lorget, said. | us the subjoined notes as worthy of consid-There is but one way it save us from demor-alization, discord, and repudiation. Our Union The suggestions of our correspondent appear to us both rational and weighty. We com-

oidable necessities of the war. All must be lacked adde to feel that the mighty efforts we are case: making to save our Union are stimutated by a "1. Unless a commercial city is to be con repose to restore peace, prosperity, and hap- verted into a fortress, it cannot be defended a The vigor of the war will be increased when the public mind and energies are concentrated give it up and trust to the chances of nn obon the patriotic, generous purpose to restore servance of the usages of civilized war. This, for two sufficient reasons. 1. The attempt at any barbarous and revolutionary, or any uncoastitutional scheme, louking merely to the gratification of harred, or purposes of party ambition, or sectional advantage. Every exercion of hower, every influence of persuasion, every measure of reconculation must be used. ery measure of reconciliation, must be used other. restore this Union to its former condition. native in regard to Louisville. Nature has ighhor shall he shed, that the fruits of the

abor of our citizens shall be eaten up by taxtion, to gain this end, and then refuse to give
p his own passions, or to modify his own
pinions, to save our own country and to stop fearful waste we are now making of treasare and of life. Let no one think that the pense at twenty miles distance. The main people who have refused to yield this Unioa river and Floyd's Fork reach nearly from the rebellion at the South will permit its restor-Ohio river above the town to the same river ion to he prevented by fanaticism at the below, and from these heights the country falls in both directious. We must accept the condition of affairs as "3. These defences would form a part of they stand. At this moment the fortunea of our country are influenced by the result of the necessary and already existing defences at

Muldrow's Hill.

attles. Our armies in the lield must be supported-all constitutional demands "4. All this has been deliberately deter mined on, after years of quiet observation ponded to. But war alone will not save the Union. The rule of action which is used to put down an by the highest military authority, and an elahorate set of drawings made for the fortificardinary insurrection is not applicable to not despread armed resistance of great comunities. It is weakness and folly to shut our

Under no c'rcumstances can the division o he Union be coacaded. We will put forth

very exertion of power; we will use every olicy of conciliation; we will hold out every aducement to the people of the South to re-

urn to their allegiance, consistent with hon or; we will guarautee them every right, ever consideration demanded by the Constitution

id by that fraternal regard which must pro-

ail in a common country; but we can never oluntarily consent to the breaking up of the nion of these States or the destruction of the

Thus in January last spoke the Democrac

f New York through Governor Seymour

The Democracy of New York have jus

Seymour is expressly and emphatically re-

views that the Democratic Governor of New

The secessionists who armed themselve against the Union were in like manner a mi

for their want of numbers. Thus two great divisious of the Union have been thrown int

men to whom the people refused confidence

ordinary times of peace; but who, taking a vantage of their position, and appealing

sectional passions, produced a collision whinvolved all classes and all interests in

conflict, and gave the conspirators and demogogues, at buth extremes, position, power

We do not propose to discuss the question

he mutual duties of citizens and governmen

authorities which this state of things has diveloped. It is fully and ably presented in the

message of Governor Seymour to this Legisla-ture on its organization. In those statesman-like views we cordially concur. They have

furnished a rullying point and common ground of union to the loyal Democracy and couserva

The only legitimate object of the war is to htain a just and well-founded peace. Such a

eace cau only he made secure by restorin he Uuion upon the hasis of the Coustitution

with the rights of every State strengthened anteed: and for this that instrum

In the midst of the surreunding gloon

In the midst of the surreunding gloom with a desperate struggle furced upou us, the duty of the Demecracy of New York can be clearly discerned. It is to furnish to those is authority all constitutional means for the successful conduct of the war till the armed force of the rebellion—the object and aims of which we heartily condenun—is broken, and to struggle presidents against a discussion of the reserved.

gle persistingly against a dismemberment of the Union. We must eling to the Union and stand by the Constitution, and uphold the cause of law and order.

This is unmistakable, and as wise and patri-

otic as it is upmistakable. Well may the New

feature of the Address. "But the part of the

York World dwell with exultation on this

Address," says that hrilliant advocate of cen-

servatism, "which principally challenges at-

ention is that relating to the war. The senti-

ments presented by the New York Democracy

on this subject are so just, so patriotic, so

timely, so relevant to the issue attempted to be

aised by a small knot of politiciaus in the

Democratic party itself, and so pertinent as an

answer to the calumnies cast oa the party both

during the State canvass and since, that al-

respect from the ground takea in the State

canvass last fall, as defined in the resolves of

rimmed its sails, or changed by a hair's

preadth the position of its rudder, in conse-

quence of the exciting occurrences of the last

uadred days, which have tried the seamanship

of so many political navigators, and we must

be permitted to add (begging everybody's

pardon!) the seaworthiness of a certain craft,

or raft, to which the party has been invited to

transfer its crew and enrgo. The Democratic

parly of New York continue to navigate the

ame stanch old ship, sailing by the same

compass, and steering in precisely the same

lirection, as hefore the question had been audihly raised whether the war should go on

I will not change its course until the obje

of the war is so far atlained that the South i

willing to negetiate for peace on the basis of

eunion." We accept this assurance wit

eepfelt satisfaction. In the course here

narked out, the Union party of Kentucky will

York, to the appointed goal. Heaven grant

Morgan county Barkers will "do to tie to."

and so will the other barkers, but the tying in

the case of the latter should in some cases

enure to the henefit of the hemp-grower and

The rebel Congress, iu secret session,

as authorized Jeff Davis to suspend the writ

of habras corpus and make arbitrary arrests

whenever he pleases. Our rebel sympathizers

have all been asseverating that Kentucky

would at every hazard insist upon the habens

corpus. But can they swear that she will un-

der existing circumstances go into the rebel

confederacy after it? Wouldn't the South be

a queer place for her to go to upoa such a mis-

he done by the sheriff.

that the goal may be speedily won!

ves of all the States.

erity at the South, who made up by violence

POR BATIES. DEST OWALLTY OF FIRTHOUSE COAL AT THE ED Lowest market price. Also BEACH HOTELY TALLS thick lever rates by J. R. KELLOGO, Agent, application from the correct Third and Mach.

mend them to the preper authorities in the

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND BANKERS, No. 1 Manover Buildings, Hamover Square, BOBERT L. MAITGAND, NEW YORK. William Wanghi. Sapré dewisty MOTIOE.

And the language was hailed with joy and spoken again, through the Democratic mem- TIMEL FURTHER MOTICE, I WILL FAY SIX hers of the Legislature of the State, and, as por cent interest on Deposits for a specified time su every patriot in the Union will rejoice to know four per cent on these subject to ten days' portee the position announced through Governor A. BLAND, Bankor, No. 409 Mnin stre

affirmed. The Democratic members of the Southern Bank Notes WANTED. South Carolina,

> Alsbama, and Louisiana BETON BYLLA A. BLALD, Banker, WANTED by

Georgia,

I WALL DAY THE HIGHEST MASKET BATE

A. BLAND, Banker,

LOUISVILLE, Main and Fourth.

and guaranteed; and for this that instrument provides the proper and practical means—a conveation—to revise, amead, and readirm the terms of the Federal compact. Every Democratic victory in the North, which rescues the States from the domination of sectionalism and fauaticism, is a step loward the consummation of a such a peace, not less potent than the success of the Federal arius.

In the midst of the surreunding gloon,

LINEN, MUSLIN, & WOOLEN SHIRTS

A COMPLETE STOCK OF MILITARY HATS & CAPS ALWAYS ON HAND.

MERCHANTS AND SUTLERS

PRATHER & SMITH'S

429 Main street.

hough we print the whole Address elsewhere, Where I bey will flud a large and fresh stock of we cannot forego the satisfaction of presenting the following paragraph in a more coaspicuous place." The World then cites a passage the material portion of which we have given above. "This," the World continues, "differs in no

Governor Seymour, and reiterated by him in All of which they are offering low for cash

Hause Established In IS38

By F. HEGAN. F. H. HEGAN,

Formerly HEGAN & ESCOTT, Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer in French & American Window-Glass,
Wall-Paper, Looking-Glasses,
Photograph and Ambrotype
Materials,

AT OLD STAND, 411 MAIN STREET. Government Claims WE ARE RUYING QUARTERMASTERS' AND COMMISSARY VOULEERS and CHECKS at very low rates. Holders will do well to ca t and see as

TUCKER & CO., Bankers, Fourth st., 3 doors below Main go hand in hand with the Democracy of New WHOLESALE

## James H. Barker, of Morgaa couaty, is a patriot, and has nine sons, all of whom are in the Union army. This Barker family will do to tie to.—Lou, Democrat. So it will. Evidently these Barkers, unlike a good many very loud barkers, are for men and money to put down the rebellion. The House!

IN ADDITION TO THE LABGE STOCK WE had on hand, we are now receiving an additional supply, and shall be constantly receiving Goods in our line adapted to the wants of the trade. Country and ock, which shall be kept full and complete, and wi

> JAMES M. STEVENS, Agent, No. 628 Main street, Nearly oprosite the Louisville listel

The Chattanooga Rehel says that the number of lovely ladies in the South was GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS AND never greater than it is now. There may be ORDERS for CERTIFICATES. girls enough down there, but they have aoth-If people here talk treason they will he ing hut pork to eat. So the rehel fare is now WE WILL PAY THE RIGHEST MARKET MARKET PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AREA OF THE PROPERTY OF at the Yankee fare used to be said to he, may disif JAMES E. TYLER & CO., 75 "Fine Mo. 411 Main stroot, up stairs, In store at No. 110 Wall street.

Cush Fund belonging to the Members In-All the profits are divided on the mutual overy five years among the members insured, minquenuial dividend, February 1, 1863. FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President, ISAAC ABBATT, Secrebary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
Da. B. C. Hewett, Medical Examiner, Louisville Wor Risks—5 per cent additional lu usual raios. AGENTS WANTED. Continental Insurance Company,

NEW YORK CITY.

Uash Cupital and Surplus - - \$1,250,000.

Three fourths of the prefits returned annually to the Policy holders!

North American Fire Insurance Co.

Fulton Fire Insurance Company

Cash Capital and Surplus - - - \$250,000

La Fayette Fire Insurance Company,

. II, WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Home Insurance Company,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Carltal and Surplus - - - \$300,000

Three fourths of the profits are returned annual o the Policy holders.

Commissioner's Sale.

UNION CIRCUIT COURT.

sale positive at one o'clock P. M.
THOS, S. CHAPMAN,

T. J. BERGEN, President. JAS. B. THOMPSON, Jn., Secretary.

D. R. SATTERLEE, President. CHAS. WILSON, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY.

GEO. T. HOPE, President, H. H. LAMPOLT, Secretary, OYBUS PECK, Assistant Sec'y.

WM. A. COBB, President. JAS. M. BANKIN, Secretary.

Ireland and the Fenian Brothers. A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED ON THE ABOVE SUB-test, at south half Masonic Temple on FRIDAY EVENING, sib May, by J. McDERMOTT, K. St. S. (recently of Ireland). Dours open at 7°. Lecture at 8.

BANK OF LOUISVILLE, A MEETING OF THE STOCKHILLDERS A MEETING OF THE STOCKHILLDERS AS IN BARK OF LOUISING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS AND MODIFY OF THE STATE BARK FOR the cupiling year. Joshum John P. Morton, G. orge W. Marris, James J. r, John R. Allen, and Robert G. Countenay. A subsequent meeting of the Board Joshum 8, Esq., was imagined by ro-elected President, CHAS, TILDEN, Casbler.

Democrat copy. Cottage for Sale. I HAVE FOR SALE A BRICK COTTAGE, cataining four rooms and a had, with a cellar and fargo clatern, on Tenthattest, between Gran and Grayson. The lot is 25 feet by 100 oct after. Inquire of PHILIP THOMAS, A1 Fillan's Stone-Vard, Fourth, bet. Green and W.Juni.

THE STORE NO. 716 ON THE NORTH state of Main street, belween Seventh and the Elichin. For lerurs, apply to R. BURGE, no. 720 Main st. Cottage and Lot for Sale. HOUSE CONTAINS FOUR ROOMS, WI cistern and coal-house. Lot 20 by 105 to Situate I on east side of Eighteenth street, tween Walbut and Madison. For terms ap

Wanted to Rent, A DWELLING-HOUSE CENTRALLY LO cated. One modern built and with a stability preferred. I will take possession all onesor a modern any time between this und July 1, 1883, no. di?

11. S. BUCKNER, 513 Main st.

Elegant Owen County Residence for Salc.
THE PROPERTY IN OWENTON, KY

Cow Lost-\$5 Reward. STRAYLD, APRIL 25, A BLACK COM-Hower part hind legs white, care ropped, horns shorter than usual, and somewhat bull-headed. Had on when she it a wonern yeke with prougs. The above reward I be paid on delivery to THOS JEFFERSON, 100 dd?

Strayed,

ON THE 281H LLT., A BLACK HORSE right lore leg a little swellen at the hock. He was seen on the Fountain Ferry road on the 29th. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to meeon fligh sireet, near the blarine flesyliding discountered. Situation Wanted. S A WET NUISE, BY ONE WHO HAS RE cently lost her intant, and whose husband is in samp. She would esteem it in favor to get such a ice. Inputs for Mis. Kingsman at the first hat trance on the couth size of Macket, above Tweltk at the drug store.

Board in the Country. FAMILY OR A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN can had pleasant rooms and board in my tamily MRS. M. C. WOMACK.

CARD. IN ADDITION TO THE INSURANCE BUSINESS we are manking to our friends for in percetoire given, and shall be pleased urther to the old branch of our busin a Agents and in the new branch as B g by ply appearate in to this nees to me JAMES E. TYLEIT & CO., Stock and Bill Brokers and General Insurance Agent

JAMES E. TYLER & CO., NASHVILLE, Stock, Bill, and Exchange Brokers,

> NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. (Low) Transportation East (Rates) VIA MIAMI & ERIE CANAL LINE. SHIPPERS DESILING LOW RATES Confight to the Last can find them by applying to (a.to. 0. Betwilly, Agent, nr5 d3\* No. 132b, Third st., bet. Main and River.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

Willskey59 bbis Piko's Magnotta Whiskey;
49 bbis uew copper, high proof;
75 bits bid and pure Fourbou,
50 bbis Initiation 6;
20 bbis pure Rye;
50 bbis common keetified newarting my of the above qualities of Whis-ild do well to call and examing the above, all the are on consignment and must be sold. BUT HELL & PEAN.

FLOUR! FLOUR! 200 BILLS ENTRA FAMILY on consignment of the property low by MITCHELL & DEAN. MANUFACTURED TOBACCO-75 boxes Tobacca San ord's braud, just received on a nugamental of JACE. or saie by
518 Main, between Third at d Fourth siz.
Lonisvitte, May 5, 1-63-dit TOBACCO—
80 boxes McNair's No. 1 22 lb Munufactured;

UMP TOBACCO— 35 bexes Peerless do do, is th lump; u stere on cousignment and for sale by J. G. JACK, No. 48 Main st., between Third and Fourth. Lonisville, May 5, 1863.—dtt

CHRESE-150 box s old Hamburg Cheeso; 100 do new W. R. do; 50 do Euglish Dairy do; In store and lor sale by

m5 d12 Main, bol. Third and Fourth st SHEETINGS—30 bales Pittsburg Eagle and Auchor Sheetings in store and for safe by Eco. C. HUNTER, mis did Agent for Manufacturers. OTTON YARNS-100 bags Pittsbarg Eagle Cotto Yarus in slore and tor sale by m5 d12 Agent for Manufacturers.

REMOVAL. JUL. DORN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 428 MAIN STREET between Fourth and Fitth, north side. a23dim

QUARTERMASTERS VOUCHERS WANTED. NOTICE. RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, living to Union Star, Breekinridge county, Ky., on 27th April, a nearo nan calling bimself SAM NORMAN, of dark color, shout 35 years eighing about 19 lbs 5 teet 11 inches or 6 feet and two of his lower front teeth out. I will passward out of the State it county, \$25 lu the county, or ut of the State it counted in any pail so as 1 cm. in. He is formerly of Memphis, Team.

NOTICE. A LL MEMBERS OF CAPTAIN BACKER'S COM-PANY, 4tth Keatneky, are notlined to report within six days for unty to Lieut. Smith, at Camp Classe, or be considered deserters. May Rb, 1863. Horse Stolen,

WILE PAY \$112 50 CASH OR \$115 IN VOL ERS for CAVALRY and ARTILLERY HOR I wish to buy also a tew hundred axed MULES in be found at the Jenrual Office from \$15 25. ISHAM HENDERSON

e and for sale by JUL. DORN & CO., 428 Main at FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR! SALE BY VERHOEFF BROS, the following favorite brands: Troy Blue River Model

IN 30 A LANGE A LANGE OF THE LA Mutual Life insurance Company Insures Lives on the Mutual Principle. NET ACCUMULATION exceeding \$2,000,000 and increasing, for the benuit of members, preenled future—the whole safely and advantageous

t life persons insured. The greatest risk taken on a life \$15,000. Surplus distributed among the members every fiftlear, from December 1, 1813—settled in cash or by addi nnually; or one hall of the Bret nee annual pra-nus on Lite Policies baned to the insured, if destru-WILLARD PHILLIPS, President BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, SCCRETARY. Forms of Application, reports, and interesting documents of the Company will be furnished, and augestred Information given by the Agent. LOUISVILLE REFERENCES.

Office in Nowcomb's building, northwest corn
Main and Builiti streets; entrance on Builtit stre NEW YORK CITY.

OBOANIZED IN 1893.

Cash Capital and Surplus - - - \$300,000.

JAN W. HITIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

Three fourths of the profits returned annually to the Pelicy holders.

FOR CONGRESS. Cash Capital and Surplus - - - 8175,000. As the authorized Agent of the above named safe, reliable, and justly popular Compunies, insurances will be taken on Lives and Properly at equitable rates, and will make prompt and satisfactory selflements of losses. As the division of an insurance risk among several Companies is regarded as asfer and more product than a large amount in any one Company, I would respectfully solicit a portion of the business of my friends and the public.

11. D. K.E.N.EDY, Insurance Agent.

Office No. 413 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in Dulaucy's huilding, over D. O'Harc's Trank Store.

orn Dietrict.

by Dietrict.

by MALLORY is a candidate for m33 days. FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

C. A. Kaye, Isaac Cromie, nud George Gray Carville, plaintiffs, agains1 George W. Carville, defeudant, H. D. Keni & Co., plainting,

Occops W. Currylle, desidant,

BY VIRTUE OF DECINES OF THE UNION
Circuit Fout in the above consolidated causes Important Notice to Builders and Owners of Dwelling-Houses.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. Assessor's Notice. Monthly Returns,

THE REGULAR MONTHLY BETURNS FROM Manufacturers, Butchers, Steamboats, Audion ers, and Bailtona's for the mouth of April must be made to the Assistant Asses ys, or parties will be subject to a peu it. to be added to the as-essment. Assessors will to in their respectly il each morning as follows: within 10 days, or parties with neshingles out per oil M per cent, to be added to the saccessment.

• Assistant Assessors will to in their respective strong to the act merning os tollows:

mes M. Thurman, First Division, First, Teuth, Eleventh Warde. Others at Conrad Schroeder's, recu, between thancock and Clay streets.

D. Stone, Second and Third Divisions, Second Third Wards. Other south First Main, between the control of the control o treets.
Loumbus Chamberlin, Seventh and Eighth Disions, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Wards. Officet Gad Chaptu's, corner Market and Eighth atreets.

EDGAR NEEDHAM,
Louisville, May 5, 1863—d3 — Assessor 2d Itis, Ky. Private Boarding

N HE HAD BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE
by applying on Second street, west side, between
ant and Geoen, first house south of Green. A lew
boarders will also be taken. mil bl&j2\*

Notice to Foundervmen. n at this effice.
ditd — A. HARRIS, Pres't L. W. Co.
Concinnal Commercial and New York Heraltour times and send bill to this office.

Collector's Notice. Collector's Office Internal Revenue, 15 Logisville, May 1, 18-3. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO MANUFACE Research threes, Betchers, and others against whom ontiny Tax is assessed, that the assessment for and of the assessment for and the trequired to be prid within the first ten days of 10 ontin at my office in the custom house. But did not be prid within the SPEED, Bollector PHILLIP SPEED, Bollector

WillSKEY | Whiskey; | Fat bils old raw do; | 50 bils old Rye do; | 50 bils old Rye do; | 31 bils new do Co; | 10 bils Plum Brauly; | 10 stero and for sale by | a29 de | 50 km & CO., 428 Main st. SUNDRIES ON CONSIGNMENT—
50 boxas Breen County Uneving Tobacco;
29 do N. Longworth's Sparkling Catawba;
10 du G. & P. Bogen's do do;
25 do M. Werk's ilo do;
50 do Mohr, Salomon, & Muhr's do do;
100 do Rheiu Wine;
100 do Rheiu Wine; do Calawbu Wine; do Maple Sugar; for sale hy JUL, BORN & CO., 428 Matn at

## EXCURSION

INDIANAPOLIS

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR A GRAND EXCURSION TRIP TO THIS BEAU-Tuesday, May 12. The OBPERUS SOCIETY will also atlend, and will at this occasion give one of their OPERATIC CON The citizens of Indianopolls will kludly tender to the Louisville excursionists a PICNIC and BALL on the second day.

Tickets for the Round Trip - - \$3 50. Return Tickets are good on nnv of the regularius ou May the 12th, 13th, and 14th. The EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Jeffersonv u TUESDAY, the 12th uf May, at 7 o'clock A. M. Tickets to be had of Messra J. Winter & Corner of Third and Market streets, und of Messrs F. Hirschbuhl and H. Knoelel, also at Walker's E THE COMMITTEE.

Musketo Netting.

PINK, BLUE, BLACK, GREEN

YELLOW.

or sale for each by WASHBURN, WELCH, & CARR, a21 dislm 62 and 64 Franklingt., Boston. United States Loan

"FIVE TWENTY" BONDS HAVING BEEN APPOINTED BY THE AGENT a22 d12&w4 WANTED-A FEW ENEROETIC AGENTS TO THE GREAT REBELLION.

Hon. J. T. Readley, the most reliable, attract d powerful Historical Writer of the age. First me now rendy. Agents are needing with unpa ded success. Over 100 (68) copies already sold. Cir-THE AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON STHE LARGEST AND BEST ABRANGED H

inged and completely intuitions will continue to ravelling parties, and the house will continue to epi as a first-class hotel in every respect.

LEWIS BICK. Proprietor COAL! COAL!

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FOUR BARGES Of the celebrated "ORMSBY" COAL, which I one sale at market price, together with a lot of beache and yarded Coal at reduced prices.

W.M. C. KENNEDY, a29 din 4.4 Third street. [Lemocrat copy one month and charge W. U. K.] ECONOMY IN FUEL. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND ABOUT 15,000 bushels of good PITTSBURG COAL, that has been overflowed and slightly middled, which lie will sell at reduced prices. Give me a call. No. 160 sast side Fourth st., bet. Main and river.

No. 160 sast side Fourth st., bet. Main and river.

Price & per hox.

THE REVIOUAL HARVEOTER. THE ONLY PERFECT COMBINED MACRINE IN USE, A Slow Motion to the Sickle in Reaping,

business conducted exclusively for the benefit BY THIS IMPROVEMENT WE ENTIRELY AVOID THE BREAT DIFFICULTY Price, Including Doubletree, Neckyoke, &c., Complete, \$150 Cash. THE KENTUCKY BROAD GAUGE REAPER.

Hon. W. F. Bullock,
R. Burge, Esq.,
A. Itawaen, Esq.,
D. P. Faulds, Esq.,
George Davis, Esq.

AUGUST ELECTION.

IST DISTRICT.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. SAMUEL
L. CASEY as a candidate for re-election for the
First Congressional District. 'm25dljel\* WE are authorized to announce Hon. HENRY ORI-DER as a candidate for re-slection to Congress from the Third District, subject to the correction the Union Democracy to be held at Glasgow on the 13th of May. of May.

WE are anthorized to muonue J. W. GORIN, of Glesgow, Barren county, as a caudidale for Congress for the Third District, subject to the convention of the Union Democracy to be held at Glasgow on the 13th of May.

2n District.

WE are authorized to announce 'col. JOHN H. Congressional District of Kentneky.

mist dawd union. m3td&wtJin1°

WEY, of Henderson, as a candidate for Congress
from the 2d District. from the 2d District. But District. mil'i die Curt's F. Burk's Mi a caudidate to represent the 8th Congressional District of Kentneky in the mext Congress of the United States, Enlyed to the decision of the Union convention, should one be held. 1130 d.k.w.to

114. are authorized to announce J. W. RIDGELL
115. as a candidate for Congress in the 5th Congressional District.

116. mild discovery control of the congressional district. CAPI, WILLIAM J. HEADY is announced as a District, subject to the cudersement of a Union Peneralic convention.

DR. JAS. II. PEYTON Surgeon of the 11th Ker in county in the next House of Represent Frank moultry.



## 2-CYLINDER PRESS

Hoe's Make Can be made as good as new with but little expense

Also a number of CHASES AND IMPOSING STONES, Are offered for sale low if immediate application made at this office.

Wholesale Dealers

CALLET THE COURT BUT AND 147 Wall st., Louisville, Ky.

4,000 lbs Candy; 100 doz quart Pickles; 15 bbls

600 doz Tomato Catsup; " Catawba Wine; " Isabella 175 66 275 Ginger " Blackberry

100 Whisky Cocktail; 200 150 Gin 125 "Schedam Schnaps 75 400

Stomach Bitters; " Bourbon Whisky, Lemon Sirup; " Golden 300 175 " Honey; atore and for sale hy

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads. Superintendent's Office, Louisviile, Ky., April 18, 1863.

Locust Fencing Posts THE LOUISVILLE & FILANKFOLT AND LEX-ingten & Frankfort Railroad Company bave a large number of old Locust Lies, taken from the track, which are admire by suited for fence posts. they intend using them for word it not immediately old for posts.

Any person destring them in car loads of 150 cm have them delivered at any station on the read wher here is a switch by depositing with any agent of the old the amount of their cost, at 15 cents rach, an irrecting where to bave them delivered.

a20 d6

DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC, FOR THE OURS OF Generrhea, Gleets, Whites, Strictures AND COMPLAINTS OF THE ORGANS

OF GENERATION. THE GONORRIGEA, OR COMMONLY CALLED Clap, Is a disgusting malady, and is too well nown to require any explanation; it is easy to be got, hnt It is difficult to get clear of. It is a companie that few admire; it pervades nil classes of society ooth male and female, both rich und poor, both man ried and single. Although so troublesome in itself so distressing and sometimes fatal, it is a disease the eatment of which has generally been worse that the disease itself. The common fashlonable treatment is, first, to deprive you of all husiness; then comes n is, nrst, to deprive you or all nusiness; then comes no course of sturvation—living on hread and tea, water gruel, or some kind of slops; you must then be bled, enppod, or leeched, combined with nusseating medi-cines, lujections, follons, olniments, and wurm foentations. Every few days the medicines are hanged; and after some months' treatment in this way, which the patient bears with great forlitude for sell, with an Irritable urctor, n swelled testicle, as plargement of the prostrate gland, or a disease of the neck of the bladder. This Specific, which acts like a churm, with n few and which has cared thousands In New York, Phils

delphia, Baltlmore, and many of the Southern cities is a certain and effectual remedy, that makes a rapl rhis remedy is unequalled by anything yet discovere danger from the medicine. And if you are cureful in wrapping up the paste, you will bave no taste or suel from It, so that you are not deprived from going into company, or heing detected by your nearest friends.
This is no quack medicine, but a remedy discovere and used by n regular physician, and is confident CAUTION .- The trade and public are cautions against an article put up hy ono E. S. Emerson In inil tallon of the genuine Ludlum's Specilic. I have in stituted proceedings against him, and will prosecute with the atmost rigor all infringements. None is genuine without signature around the box of W. F. DAVIDSON, Sole Proprietor,

Bold by all druggleis.

MILLER & MOORE, Manufacturers. WANTED. Wanted. E ITHER TO BORROW \$2,000, OR A PARTNER with a cush capital of \$3,900. For particulars, &c., address una d3 Prawer 48 Louisville. O

I gear al pleasure. aged, so as lo readily adjust Itself to uneven surfaces, and is easily astructions. It may also be raised and holded over in rear of the

over obstructions. It may also be raised and lolded over in rear of the teel, but right and strong, the exception of the longue, is made of iron and steel, yet very light, weightwath, four feet three inches.

IMPROVED FOR 1863.

Having Two Distinct Motions,

CUTS A SWATH SEVEN FEET WIDE.

THE KENTUCKY CLIPPER,

A TWO WHEEL IRON MOWER.

The KENTUCKY CLIPPER, as arranged, "trougthened, and improved, for 1863, presents the most complete, imple, durable, and compact Mowing Machine ever invented, and we will warrant its Mowing qualities equal times of any other Machine in use.

PRICE AT THE FACTORY, \$100, CASH.

ill the Buckeye-It is so constructed that it the state of place in the waters. I un perfectly satisfies ould rather have the Clipper at the same price. I do not think that the draft ut the Clipper is much me rau half that of the Buckeye.

JAMES C. BASCOM

FOR SALE OR RENT.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR

For Rent.

\*ALUABLE FOUR STORY STOREHOUSE, on Third street, between Main and Market. Posses-on siven inmediately. THIS. P. JACOB, m4 d3 Southeast corner Markel and Third.

For Rent,

A STORE-HOUSE ON THE NORTH SIDE
of Main street, between Filth and Sixth
to streets, now occupied by Sath's Bro. Possorsthe steen given immediately
H. C. McDioWell.

For Rent,

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, live unless from Louisville, on the Strelby Shelby ville lurrupike, and a few monutes was to a stution on the Louisville and

FOR SALE:

Also, a house and let on Market street, beincer rst and Second, 21 by 150 feet, having also a front of

A Splendid Farm for Sale,

office in the Custom-House Building

al crop.

rm of 1125; acros near the Berdslown pike

Laniaville, inholning the Firm of Win

nce on Jefferson, second door below Eightl The lot is 50 leet front by 200 feet deep to

a lot on Math street, between Eleventh and

th side Jefferson street

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE.

First and Second streets; 10 FEET OF GHOUND on Snead street, betwee Washington street and the wharf. HENRY L. POPE, 42 dtf At the Mechanics' Bank.

B. J. HANNA,

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT CLAIMS,

No. 252 F street, bet, Thirteenth and Four centh, ...
WASHINGTON, D. C

PARTICI LAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

OFFICERS' EQUIPMENTS.

. Philadelphi

LINE SWORDS,

STAFF SWORDS,

FIELD SWORDS,

CAVALRY SABRES,

SASHES, PASSANTS,

For sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT, al7 FriMou&Wedlm 421 Maiu strlet

TOBACCO SEED.

In store and for sale by
KEARSLEY CARTER,
Successor to Carler & Buchanan,
114 Main

COALI

SWORD BELTS, and fine

PRESENTATION SWORDS

This Machine is only intended for Reaping, and was introduced by us in 1560, and is a complete success.

It is designed for the use of very large grain growers, and is enpable of cutting from 20 to 25 neres of any kind

Price at Louisville, \$120, Cash.

A Fast Mation to the Knife in Mowing.

ial we will warrant it to

Wanted Immediately, 2,000 CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY Horses of the Kirkwood & Dimenn's studie, south Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN WHO IS A GOOD READER, AN irred tinable solvaire, and isn't too damned mondily given. The who has a thorough knowledge of the English language would be preferred. Unexceptionable references must be furnished. Address, a Exception of the Conference of the control of the English.

II. WILKINS MAUR. WANTED IMMEDIATELY - A SMALL HOUSE with two to lour rooms. Apply to WM. HUGHES, Journal Dffice. SITUATION AS SEVMSTRESS, by one who inderstands the Wheeler & Wilson sowing hus-line, is also a speedy and nest hand sever and no-rstands cutting and making children's clothing.

Wanted Immediately, 1,850 DAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES, at L. & W. Levi's Sale Stables, corner of Seventb and Market streets.

rat street. The streets and are beautiful locations to foe. Inquire of J. G. Wilsen, Esq., Jedersor near Centre, or to the undersigned.

P. B. MUIR. Wanted,

1,100 CAVALRY HORNES & MARES.

Apply at Gaslin & Brawner's stables,
where the highest cash price will be given. m2 dim

W. B. LEONARD. NEAR SEYMOUR, INDIANA, ON most incorable terms. Inquire of Copt. GEORGE RADER, alf dewim Symour, Ind. 100 GOOR JOURNEYMEN HOUSE AND BOAT PAINTERS WANTED lumediately in 81. Louis; also three good GRAINERS. Ordinary work-men counts at two dollars and good workmen two dollars twenty-five cents per day. Gramers extra. Apply to

1. & W. A. THORN BURGH.

No. 23 Second 81.; For Sale,

A NY OF TEN HOUSES AND LOTS, OF DIFFERol 177 seres, 9 unites from Louisville, on the nir line to
Frankfort, Ky., for sale or rent. Apply st No. 536
Third street, 100 yards senth of Louisville Postoficu.
m25 dtf m2 d6° WILGUS & KETCHUM,

For Sale--Brick Houses and Building Lots. WANTED (KNITTING MACHINE) PARMERS, VIDENTEARS, AND OTHERS TO Know that their "wonten folks" can para \$5 to \$10 per week with one of Akin's Celebrated Knilling Ma and Chestian streets.

A LOT, 40 by 195 feel, north side Main street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

ELLIGT & BRANSON, General Agents, apr. 7 dly 120 Luke street, Chicago, Ill Vanted to Rent,

A One. Postfoutable DwellingEOUSE, containing 5 to 7 rooms, in the conthe training of the city. Address Drawer No. 19,

9 df.

For Sale,

3,400 Acties fine fatiling Lands, in for too bosnesper and Jusper counties, on the line of too bosnesper and Peeria Railroad, and in Pulaski, White, and Starke counties, Indiana, on the Louisville, New Albauy, and Chicage Railroad.

At the State Bank, New Albauy, Ind.

N. B.—The above lands, except one or two small purches, are within four unless of railroad statious, and a large part of them within a mile or two. DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND For Sale Cheap:

200 FEET OF GROUNL on First street, between blain street and the wharf;
100 FIET OF GROUND on Water street, between The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY CON-nected with the history of the Materia Medica o

DYSPEPSIA. and issection of the section of the

is no equal in the world. He might furnish a volume of cerlificates, but the fillic have long since learned to estimate such things their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to at for blumeff the virtues of a new medicine. Give Cedron Bitters is not necessary to publish a lung list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.
In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS,
LIVER, OR KIBNEYS;
In all aflections of the BRAIN DEPENDING
IPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR ROWELS;
In GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND NEURALGIA:
And in FFVER AND AGUE;
It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not

SEEDS! SEEDS! Implements! Implements!

TELLOW PRYOH,
BUBLEY'S BROAD-LEAF,
MARYLAND THICK-SET,
LANGE IOWA,
EIG GHEEP PISTOLS

Colt's Army Pistols' Spring Barley,
Hungarian Grass Seed,
Millet Seed,
Tennessee Cotton Seed,
Northern Oats. Smith & Wesson's Pistols large; Smith & Wesson's Pistols, small; Moore's 7-shot Pistols.

In store and for sale by

KEARSI, EY CARTER,

Suppressent to Carter & Buchman. 'ranter's Fine Pistols;

PITTSBURG COAL Sirictly acreeued for this market, from the miner known as the 'Hyatt & Hornor" Mines, KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE sopply, and will take pleasure in filling orders by

Oincinnall, Ohlo.

| land disam | Continued of the lowest market price. |
| Office - Third street, between Main and fold disti | Continued of the lowest market price. |
| Continued of the lowest mar

rallroad, to country wagons, and to citizens oville, at chort notice, at the lowest market pri

Au experienced Wholesnio and Betsli Dealer in

e. SINCERE, Practical Opticiar,

MAIN ST.; UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL, SPHEROIDAL SPHOTACLES. he latest and most approved Lens set invented, he Snrorier Ortical, Mathematical, and Physical

Dartridges all sizes; Elev's E. B. and Colt's Caps; Holsters and Belts; COAL! W. L. MURPHY, The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.

Dopartero of Tralica Louisville, New Albert, and Chirage Lesieville, Frankfert, and Verlagton H. & Joulaville and Nashville Railroad.

Contouts of First and Fourth Pages

Police Proceedings-Femalo Foldlers of the Mamnis -A Fiendlsh Ontrage-A Dangerous Art Tye Persons Drownod-New Music-The Seeder slon-Teicgraphic News-The Affair at Mo Minnvillo-Mr. Ambrose's Letters: Fevolut Base Ball-3 eteorologicni Report-"Billy" Wilse yond the Lines-Great Fire; The Heart of Dans

ing Accident-Items, &c. Our readers will find in the Journal o his morning the sixth number of the series o letters from Mr. Paul Ambrose now publish ing in the National Intelligencer. We commend the letter to the public attention.

"In continuing the publication of the letter: of Mr. Paul Ambrose", says the Intelligence in the number containing this letter, "we cannot forhear to direct the attention of our readers to the sixth of the series, which they will find in the proceding columns of to-day's Intelligencer.

"In this number the writer gives an analysis of the traits, tendencies, and aspirations which, partly inherent in the Southern char acter and partly the result of their social system and modes of thought, have, he conceived furnished to the rehellion its most powerful, as they have certainly been its most constant. incentives. Himself a Southern man, and, as we have already said, familiar with the political history of the country, not only as an intelligent observer of events, but also as a prominent actor on the public scene, he may be deemed peculiarly qualified to uncover the latent springs of the great movement which, amid the dust and turmoil of the conflict actually going on, is in danger of heing superficially viewed by many who regard it rather in its essential motives and real constituents It is these latter which give to our 'great rebellion' its peculiar complexion, and they should be carefully and calmly studied in the light of reason and truth and history rather than under the distorting shadows of the passion or prejudice which can see in this popular revolt nothing but the presence and prevalence of a single social element.

said to he the cause of the rebellion only in the samo sense in which we may affirm that eotton and sugar are the cause of it, or that Southern character, habits, climate, and social life are the source out of which it has sprung. Slavery was the lever which the cunning 'ar ebitects of ruin' found rendy to their hand when they undertook to carry into effect their meditated purpose to overthrow the edi ce of the Union and rear on a firmer basis, as they fondly hoped, tho structure of their politieal ambition. Tho schemes of wide nggrandizement, perennial wealth, and unchecked dominion which formed the lures of their enterprise are sketched by the writer with a vividness that detracts nothing, however, from their historie fidelity, as all can attest who recall the visions of that El Dorado which Southern politicians nictured to the imagination of their infatuated followers on the eve of the ill-omened movement that has brought so much of desolation and wee on the whole land."

"Slavery, Paul Ambrose thinks, may be

There was a trial of the Union Repeat ing Gun on the river, at the mouth of the canal, last evening, under direction of Capt. C. D. C. Williams. This is a manufacture of the American Arms Company, of New York, and is capable of throwing one hundred shots in a efficiency, but we were greatly astonished at its accuracy of aim and the simplicity of its two men was probably one of the influences number of soldiers, non-residents of the State construction. The target, come thousand yards off, appeared a mere speck, but the plunging of the hullets in the water all around it showed the precision with which they were directed. In competent hands, this arm, it appears to ns. would be of the most destructive character. It has been adopted by the Government, and is another evidence of the derelopment of our national mechanical skill, induced by the exigencies of the civil war.

ified to announce that President Lincolu ha ter of the German Jewish Congregation of this city, as Hospital Chaplain, to be stationed here. The fact that a very respectable num ber of Jewish soldiers have been and still are receiving medical treatment at our hospitals Robert Mallory, he made an application for the appointment of Mr. Gotthelf, which we took pleasure, with other citizens, in endorsing. These invalids can now enjoy the instruction and consolation of a minister of their own faith, and we are, therefore, convinced that the appointment was as timely as it i well merited.

Wm. Pithy, alias Thomas Coury, ar rived in the city from Memphis yesterday morning, and was immediately arrested h the military anthorities. He confesses that h carried a black flag through Nashville, in which that compassionate Saviour has comcompany with Lieut. Sweeney and ten others. He recently made his escape from Camp Douglas, Chicago, dodging successfully six shots ared at him by the guards. The circumstances attending his case are exceedingly suspicious and inquiries will be made to the authorities at Memphis regarding him.

Woon's THEATRE .- Mr. Owens will appear to-night as Tony Lumpkin, in Goldsmith's exquisite comedy, She Stoops to Conquer, and as Solon Shingle, in the People's Lawyer. We saw him in the last character on Monduy evening, and have not had n richer treut for many years. We assure our friends that his perform ances are of unusual ability.

A special to the Cincinnati Gazette says that General Wilcox is determined that the Union men of Kentncky shall be protected in that he will hold rebel sympathizers in the eastern and southeastern counties of Kentucky, responsible for all guerilla mischie! and will, in the event of damage to Union men, arrest them as hostages.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE. - The favorite comme dienne, Miss Julia Daly, will appear this evening in two characters, Margot, in the drams of the Poultry Dealer, and Betty, in the come dy of the Fool of the Family. She introduce songs in both pieces, and her exquisite vocalization is a framework of silver to the delightful portraits of character which sho presents She has rare talent and most careful culture.

Mud is not always agrecable, hut i proved very acceptable to Mr. L. Parker last evening, who was thrown from his buggy at Portland wharf by running the vehicle over a bundle of hay, and deposited, without injury, in the soft receptacle caused by recent copious

IMPORTANT ORDER.-Hereafter no person will he allowed to visit prisoners of war con-

fined in the Military Prison, except in case where the prisoners are confined in the hos pital attached to the prison, when near friend will be permitted to make short visits. We trust our citizens will not forget

the ball to be given to-morrow evening at the Masonie Hall for the suffering poor in Ireland. Word, the sense that he had neglected this The occasion appeals to the sympathy of every friend of humanity.

We were unable to procure the muni cipal election returns from New Albany last evening, but we learned that it passed off quietly.

loyal ladies supply them for him?

tizens, we publish an extract from the s ion delivered by the Rector of that church of st Sunday morning, as n tribute due to the emory of one who has been so long an cominently connected with the city of Louisille, and so actively engaged in every enter rise looking to the prosperity of the city or to be welfare of its people. The tribute is not nore tender than just and beautiful. It will be read by our entire community with a sad

lelight. As a fitting introduction to this tribute, w give the following report of the proceeding of a meeting of the Vestry of Christ Church neld in honor of the memory of the lamente

At a meeting of the Vestry of Christ Church held on Monday evening, the 4th of March, was ordered that the following extract from ermon, delivered by the Rector on Sunda asi, be adopted and spread upon the record f the Vestry, as beautifully and aupropriate expressive of the sentiments of its member from the death of Abraham Ilite, a late love prother in the Church, and honored member he Vestry, and one of our oldest, most influ tial, and valued citizens. It was further o red that the action of this Vestry he report d to the family of our deceased friend a other, with assurances of our deep sympath od our earnest prayers that they may receive at comfort which the Comforter only ear ve. JOHN P. MORTON, Chairmn. A. A. QUARRIER, Secretary.

The passage thus adopted and recorded is as ollows: Extract from a Sermon delivered in Christ

Church, Louisville, by the Rector, on th 4th Sunday after Easter, May 3d, 1863. Connected actively and prominently with this Parish ever since its formation, and at hi leath and frequently before a member of it Vestry: and identified with all the interest of the City of Louisville for more than half : entnry-dnriug the life of two generation of its people-Abraham Hite should not go

and character. The family of Mr. Hite was among the ear iest pioneers of this wilderness. Isaac Hite. his uncle, was the companion of Daniel Boon in his first explorations of the country. In company with nine others he ranged over the whole land. The names of these men, called in some of its concomitants and incidents than the ten hunters of Kentucky, could not long ince, and may probably now be seen, cut by hemselves upon a tree on the Big Barren Riv r neur Bowling Green. Isaac Ilite remove rom Berkley ceunty, Va., to Kentucky, in 778, and finally settled on Goose Creek, in of hosts, heaven and earth are full of thy glo Jefferson county, where his son now resides. He died in 1785. The second brother, Captain Abraham Hite, of the Revolutionary army the father of our late friend, moved from Berkey county, Vn., in 1782, and settled in Jeffer on county, about eight miles from Louisville n the Bardstown road. Iu passing one day on horseback to a neighboring house, he was hot by a party of Indians in ambush. The all entered one sido of his hody and was aken out on the other. He was closely pur ned by the Indians, but managed to escape. Joseph, another brother, removed to this eighbord in 1783. His furm was also ou the because they would be of exceeding interes

> he family, who were at work. The father of these three hrothers-the elder Mr. Abraham Hite-removed to the same his transparent sincerity and truthfulness neighborhood in Kentucky, in 1784, and This then is the message which your old brought with him an Episcopal Minister, the friend, with unclouded mind and with dying Rev. Mr. Kavanaugh. This clergyman officin- lips, sends to all of us to-day. To serve thy ted occasionally, as circumstances and the In- God no longer wait, put away with firm redians allowed. The father of the three brothers died in 1786. Joseph lived till 1831, and present: look at life as he beholds it who is Ahraham died in August; 1832.

oseph was severely wounded by the Indians

of November, 1799.

house of Mr. Robt. Ormsby. Mr. Hite was en- this swiftly fleeting time. thusiastic in his devotion to the memory of this which made the career of Mr. Hite so remarkable for active heneficence, and for indomitable public spirit.

For half a century Mr. Hite has been intimately connected with all the social, heuevolent, and industrial interests of Louisville Ile was emphatically a good man. Active energetic, and untiring in business, the gen grous sensibilities of his nature impelled him take the lead in every movement which ooked to tho good of his fellow-mon. For all such objects, time and labor and earnestness and unflagging zeal were freely given, whil in every instance his own liberal contribution witnessed his sincerity. Besides the transient or annual occasions for this sort of service and to a ready and willing spirit, two permanent cornorations in this city bear testimony to the onstancy of his zeal-Christ Church and the

worked, from their foundation, faithfully and Continental Old Folks. The movement i vell, and both owe to him a large deht of gratitude, which the Father of the fatherless and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ has even now abundantly repaid. It was strange that this sincere heliever in

Christ's religion, so fruitful in good works, hould have refrained, during so large a part of his long life, from the necessary duty and the blessed privilege of ratifying in his person the vows of Baptism that were upon him. and openly confessing Christ in the way nanded. There were two reasons for this Although the Hites had been devoted Episco aliana in Virginia, and, as we have seen, brought their Minister to Kentucky with them, yet at the time when Abraham Hite was born, all but the dim memory of the Episopal Church hud ceased in Kentucky, and e was necessarily raised subject to the opular errors of that day of rebuke and of religion. Add to this source of obstruction nature that could never be half-hearted in anything, that made him feel that he was doing nothing when he was not working with the whole soul, and mind, and strength, and wo can easily see how the impresion fixed itself upon him, that the feeble faith and the halting devotion which ecessarily characterize the religion of the nan who stands undetermined on the confiner fact, and not mercly in name, and announces of the kingdom of heaven, were utterly unfit to he brought as an offering to God, even though presented at the foot of the cross of Jesus. This specious but deceitful impression kept him struggling for years in a false position, vainly striving to attain to that strength of faith and depth of love which God alone can impart, and which He has only promised o work in them who humbly come to Him as sinners, and lay upon their Saviour the whole

> But the good works and the earnest sincerity of this good man, anxious to learn the wny of life and to walk therein, could not b unblessed. All this time his faith was gain ing strength, his eyes were being graduall pened to see the truth. And when he die see the blessed truth of Christ's blessed ion without any rightcourness of his own a all, but in simple dependence upon the faith ful promise of Ilim who is mighty to save and resolved to do it, and came to his Minis ter to let him know of that conclusion the choked utterance and the brimful eyes of the strong man attested the earnestness of the ruggle and the depth of his convictions. He was confirmed on Easter Sunday night April 5th, 1863, and, as he never did mnythin by halves, the very next morning he call his family and servants together for family prayer. After reading a few verses of God's plain and important duty during his whole

burden of their sins.

life so overpowered him that for a while he could not utter a word. And that very day he sent to consult his Minister as to the fittest method of performing this and some other sacred duties.

The summons of death came very suddenly The steward of Hospital No. 3, in this but found him not unprepared. His illness city, is very much in want of rags. Can the began on Sunday, the 26th ult. He had expected, and earnestly desired to communicate Garniy.

ne expressed on Monday the hope that he would be well enough to carry out this desire by to-day, I told him that that was hardly possible, but that Whit Sunday was close at hand, and I trusted he would be well enough y that time to join with his bretbren in that holy Sacrament. He frequently afterwards pefore the fatal change had taken place, re ferred with wnrm expressions of pleasure to the anticipation thus held out, and rejoiced that Whit Sunday was so near.

brought the Minister of God from the unclosed grave of one friend to the dying bed of an ther. All was calm and composed on that ed, although there were anguish and wailing around it. While preparation was made to administer to this penitent child of God his first and last communion, he directed his ser vants to be ealled, that such of them as were nembers of the church might join with him in that solemn sacrifice. With laboring uterance, but in clear and distinct words, the dying master exhorted these servants to live up to their Christian profession. He reminde them of their bickerings and quarrels among themselves, and charged them to live in peace and love together. These were his last words except the few which he could murmur as part of the noble service that immediately be gan. It was a strange and touching scene when in that chamber of death and in nl

those solemn moments of passing life, not sound was heard but the words of that glori ous office, which so plainly sets before us Jesu Christ and Him crucified, to take away sin, to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness. There the blessed assurances were officially uttered in the nam and by the anthority of Christ, 'Come unt St. Louis. Me, all ye that travail and are heavy laden, away from us without some notice of his life and I will refresh you." "So God loved the world that he gave his

only begotten Son, to the end that all that be lieve in him should not perish, but have ever asting life." "This is a true saying, and worthy of all

men to he received, that Christ Jesus came in to the world to save sinners." "If any man sin, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous; and he is the Propitiation for our sing."

There the song of heaven was uttered b

mortal lips: "Iloly, Iloly, Holy, Lord God ry: Glory be to thee, O Lord Most High." There the true vlaticum, the consecrate seal of all these blessed promises, the bod and blood of Christ, were given and received And there, before the service could be ended, without pain, without a single struggle, and without a perceptible instant of unconsciou

ncss, the soul passed away, and was speeded on its journey to paradise by the beautifu "Commendatory prayer for a sick person a the point of departure" which the Church has so charitably provided. I relate these affecting incidents, not only Bardstown road, about ten miles from town. I in any case, but especially because they are most instructive message to you, who loved while standing sentinel to guard the rest of this man so well, who knew his thorough honesty, his plain and impregnable good sense

his utter abhorrence of cant and affectation solvo all the delusions which flesh and seus about to enter upon its permanent and endnr-The Iste Mr. Abraham Hite was horn on his ing state. Live now, every day and every ather's place, in Jefferson county, on the 18th hour, for that only true being, that eternity which is ours, in which we must live happy His first employment in business was in the or miserable, as we live wisely or foolishly in

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN JEFFERSON. estimable gentleman, and of another princely VILLE.—The contest in our neighboring city minute. We have often read accounts of its merchant of the olden times of Lonisville, yesterday was spirited, and, we are pleased to Mr. Thomas Prather. The example of these learn, passed off quietly. During the day a we are informed, presented themselves at th polls, but their votes were refused. The fol wing are the official returns:

Mayor-O. C. Wooley, Dem., 391; B. C. ile. Republican, 314. Berk-Thos. Wilson, Republican, 387; M. llowurd, Democrat, reasurer-R. S. Heiskel, Republican, 454 Johnson, Democrat, 263.
Marshal—Mac. Pile, Democrat, 307; S. E. Yarder, Republican, 229; D. Kennedy, Demo-City Attorney-S. S. Johnson, Democrat.

The following Councilmen were elected: First Ward-C. Keller, Republican, 9 maj second Ward—W. H. Fogg, Republican, 2 aj. Third Ward—L. Sparks, Democrat, aj. Fourth Ward—James Burk, Democra maj. Fifth Ward-C. R. McBride, Demo crat.

A BEAUTIFUL BALLAN -Mr McCarrell has just published, "Keep it Still, that Faded Flower," the music by Albert Fleming, and P. E. Orphan Asylum. For these he has dedicated to the talented Paige Sisters, of the simple, graceful, and full of pathetic effect. our lady friends will welcome this new hallad to their music stands.

Military matters were unusually dul n the city yesterduy.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND A SPLENDI PAIR OF MATCHED CARRIAGE HORSES AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, May 8. at 10 o'clock, if front of Auction-Rooms, No. 529 Main street, with sold a fine pair of cream colored Carrings Horsewith pure white manes and fails, kind, gentle, an well-broke to single or double harness, and gued sailto mags. After which, a large assortment of Furnature and Housekeeping urticles, embracing all king of Furniture, Carpeting, Kitchen-Ware, Cook Stove Burness, and Bedding. Terms cash. m3 d3

C. C. SPENCER, BY C. C. SPENCER.

FOUR VALUABLE SEVENTH STREET LOTS AT AUCTION.

N MONDAY AFTERNOON, May it, at

**VERY IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE** BY L. KAHN & CO., 404 MAIN STREET.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNINO, MAY 6, punching at 10 o'clock, we will sell one distributed (something fine), together with a vergestock of superior Notionard (something the artention of our friends and customed the public generally to this sale. Wishing a kefull returns, the Goods will be sold without a

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO., On Tuesday, Wednesday, & Thursday, 5th, 6th, and 7th May,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.

ONWEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., without renewy. Small Wares, Embroderies, &c.

N THURSDAY, 7th May, at 10 A. M., will be sold, without reserve, n large stock of Shaple and Fancy Dry Goods, Dress Goods, &c., enabracing extensive ince of Lawne, Jaconets, Organdies, Poplins, Bereges, Prints, bleached and brown Domestics; white, plaid, and striped Cambrics and Swisses; Cloths, Cassimeres, Satineta, Jenns, fine Spanish and brown Lineus, Lavelles, Rosalbas, Mozambiques, super Silk Hamikerchiels, Cotton and Lineus Haudkerchiefs, Hoop Skirts, &c.; \$180 invoices of Stock Goods.

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

Wanted Immediately, A GOOD, STEADY CARRIAGE PAINTER AT Russellville, Ky. A steady job, good wages, and cash every week. G. E. GARRIETSON. For information call at the United Hotel on John Garniy.

ALL THAT IT CLAIMS TO BE -So many ompounds for the bair are offered for sale and unduly praised, that we confess we had no expectation of finding in Burnett's Cocoain the qualities which it was said to possess. In this we have been dis projected. Members of the Third night of the engagement of the celebrat our family who have tried it indorse it as posessing superior bair-dressing properties; while ts freedom from greasiness, the lustre it imparts to the hair, and its economy, have given t a permanent place on the toilet table We have no hesitancy in recommending

But a change occurred, and soon all hope as being equal to all that it claims to be. vas gone. On Wednesday a sudden summon m6 d1&b1 Chicago New Covenant. "New Idea's" Union coats (coats and ests combined), steel shirt collars, leather olored pants and vests (latest fishion), and nany other novelties just opened at J.

ong's, on Main street, opposite th O'V WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 6, 1963, will b wing to unavoidable circumstances his sale real estate in Butchertown, advertised for ne 7th inst., is postponed to Wednesday, the

In addition to the large stock of goods obe sold at auction by L. Kalin & Co. this morning, there will be included seventy-five lozen ollarettes, and a large line of fine vesting an water-proof overcoatiog. Mcrchants will d well by attending the sale. A Sewing Machine which cao only

tch, but leaves the embroidery to be wrou

diously by hand, is not the one for famouse. Grover & Baker's Machines, 5 Mason emple, are the only ones which are perfectly oth for etitching and embroidery. Special Notice to the Journeymen Pain as of Louisville.—The notice that you see n the St. Louis papers to the effect that there "jours" wanted in this city is all a "ruse or at the present time there are painters in this city that are lying idle, with no work

nd all on account of a few tyrants trying

le the Journeymen Painters' Association

By order of the Association. REMEMBER THE DAUNKARD.-Da. UBBAN' NEBRIATE'S HOPE, for the cure of Drunken cess, Delirium Tremens, Neuralgia, and S. Vitus's Dance—a long-tried and successful emedy in the foregoing diseases—is careful! orepared, with this directions for use, and sold by Raymond & Tyler, on Fourth street, near dain, at \$1 50 per single package, or four backages for \$5. Orders from the country accompanying the money will be filled with-

13 Dr. John Bull's Compound Cedron Bit rs bids fair to clear the market of all rivals t depends principally for its wonderful pow-is upon the seed of the fruit of the Cedron ree, a native of Central America. Any one rho will read the account given of this rem-dy in the last edition of the United States aspensatory, at page 1187, will be surprised at a medicine of such wonderful virtue ould have been so long neglected.

CINCINNATI PAPERS. - Persons desiring t bscribe for either the Commercial, Euquir r Cazette can have an opportunity of doin by calling on the agents, southwest corner f Main and Third streets. no 26 W. H. EHRICH & CO. FAIR GROUNDS FOR SALE

At a meeting of the Board of Directors ie S. W. A. & M. Association, held at office of the Kentucky Parmers' Mutual la arance Company, there were present, G. Ma ory, President, F. Parks, R. N. Miller, Jam hornberry, J. B. O'Bannon, Dr. Young, at

desiring to bid for the claims against the ( at will get detailed information by applyin All persons having claims against the ase iation are requested to present the same to the reasurer of the society, J. B. O Bannon, Esq., refore the 2th day of May.

GIESON MALLORY. TABLE MATS.—Sea weed, oilcloth, and sailor nats; also a full supply of feather dusters, just

Bahy buggies at Sues's variety store.

NEW DRY GOODS. The newest and most desirable stock of la nd the hest assorted stock of don are to be found at G. B. TABB'S,

Corner of Fourth and Market sts. Notice.—Strangers visiting the city with a view to purchasing goods will find it to their interest to give this house a call. mar25b&j

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY .- Fac-simile Treasury notes, so exactly like the genuine that where one will pass current the other will go equally as well. \$509 in Confederate notes of all denominations sent by mail, pestnotes of all denominations, by age paid on the receipt of \$5, by
W. E. HILTON, a21 dlm No. 11 Spruce street, N. Y.

Gates & Bennett, having purchased the Western Agricultural Works, on the corner of I welfth and Main streets, and added additional acilities for manufacturing and jobbing, are epared to do all kinds of scroll sawing, lun r dressing, boring, turning, und fitting in wood or iron at low prices and short notice.

NOTICE-REMOVAL .- The Inspector of the eight of Tobacco has removed his office to office of J. L. Danforth, Bullitt street. rders left at the above place will receive rompt attention. J.C. MANDEVILLE, orompt attention. J.C. MANDEVILLE, aspector for Louisville and Jefferson county

pen an entire new stock of millinery good open an entire new stock of intitutely good this morning, consisting principally of plair and fancy ribbons, American and Freuel flowers, ladies' hats, and straw trimmings. They were bought cheap, and shall be sold accompanients. ordingly. OTIS & CO., al5 dtf 516 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

United States Revenue Stamps .- I ave on hand, and will constantly keep, a ful supply of the above stumps.

Persons ordering by mail may depend npon having their orders filled by return mail.

Office in Custom-house.

PRILIP SPRED

mar3 d&w6m Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Ky. Wholesale Millinery Goods.

We now have in store the best stock o Straw and Millinery Goods ever offered to the trade. CANSON & BYERS, alodim Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth. HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY-Is the place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c .- can suit y hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens

will pay 60 cents (cash) per dwt. for M. E.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.

R. C. HILL,

129 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourtb. ABMY MENICAL PUBVEYOR'S OFFICE, ] LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24, 1862. Persons having business with this offi-

fficers of the army, and citizens, will pleas all between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The of eo will hereafter be elosed on Sunday.

A. P. MEYLERT

Surgeon U.S. Vols Vedical Purveyor. SILVER-WARE.

Tea and Coffee Sets, Urns, Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Castors, Waiters, Ice-Cream Stands, Forks, Spoons, Ladles And a variety of Fancy Silver-Ware.

For sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT, all Fri Mon & Wedlin 421 Muia street

NEW TRIMMING STORE. J. SHAUBLIN, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Trimmings,

HAS REMOVED FROM HIS OLD STAND ON Foarth street to conthishe of Market street, No. 317, between Third and Foarth, where he is now offering for sale the newest styles of PARIS HRESS TRIMMINGS in all colors, FRINGES, CORBS and TASSIUS, SILK and BYGLE GIMP ORNAMENTS, HEAD-DRESSES at his usual low prices, marchib disam. Dealer in Ladies' Dress and Cloak

Louisville Theatre,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING Mays, the perfe Janes will commones with the beautiful Deams of titled MARGOT, THE POLYTRY DEALER. Margot with songest Miss Julia Daly ..... Gran Pas de Doux be Mile Sonke and Mora Rapile tule ..... To conclude with the Polytic Comedynal (led the E1007, OF THE FAMILY—Belty (with song), Miss Julia Daly.

at 8%.

20 Tirtare Boxes 25 and 28. Dress Circle and Par
quotion to contain Second Tion 25 cents. Callery I
contain Colored Boxes 25 cents.

Wood's Theatre,

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets

To conclude with the PEOPLE'S LAWYER. Mr. John E Owens

Seats reserved to Purquette for Gentiomen accompanied by Ladies.

Malinee every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock

Odd Fellows' Hall,

Commenting Monday, May II, 1863

PANORAMA OF THE WORLD

Schools will be admitted in a body on Tuesda Thorsday, and Saturday afternoons at 10 conts each.

HARNESS MAKERS

UNION BALL.

THE HARNESS MAKERS' UNION WILL GIVE a GRAND BALL at Masonic Temple, on the evening of Monday, May 25th.

ERIN GO BRAGH!

A GRAND BALL

WILL BE GIVEN, UNDER THE AUS Prices of the ladies of Louisville, at the MA-SONIC TEMPLE, on THURSDAY EVEN ING. They, 7, 183, for the benefit of the SUF FERING POOR OF IRELAND.

MANAGERS:
Frank, Riler,
Ed Gorman,
M. Kloselle,
M. Gorman,
M. Gorman,
J. H. Wonigomery,
John Manzon,

Fd. German, Frank Riley, Henry Hummeler, M. Gorman,

MASTERS OF CEREMONIES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LAKEICE! LAKEICE!

JOHN P.CROMIE,

Wholesalo and Retail Dealer in nure

Northern Lake Ice,

OFFICE AND DEPOT- No. 331 Fifth street, opposithe Court-flouse, Louisville, Ky.

META full supply for the entire reason guarantied.

Bo Tce always on hand for sale at the Depot in no

ED Orders left at this effice or at the store of Messre V. Dupont & Co., Main street, will receive promp

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEVI-NAL, URINARY, AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.-

BUCKEYE REAPER.

FARMERS

WARRANTY

Wo warrant these Ma-bines to be well made, of good atorials, simple, durable, and easy of draft for two

offses.
The Combined Reaper will cut from 12 to 15 acres of midligrafu per day. One Shade Mower will cut aad prind from 6 to 10 acres of grass per day—both doing he werk in a perfect unnuer.
The Single Mower will cut fodged grass or fodged in week check when the complete midling the complete from th

CASH PRICE.

Combined Reaper and Mower - - \$165

Large Size Mower - - - - 130

Small Size Mower - - - - 105

We always keep a full supply of Extras for every art of the Machines on hand.

### Catalogues containing full descriptions of the

SWEEPSTAKES

Separator and Cleaner.

This Machine is far superior to may Eight-horse Separator and Cleaner ever brought to this market.

数新 Call and see it before buying clsewhere or send or a circular.

We have in store a large assortment of the following implements of the very best workmanship:

4 HORSE LEVER POWER THRESHERS;

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,

DEPURUNKENNESS CURED! OF

STRONG DRINK is a certain cure for Drunken ness. It creates a dislike tor stong drink, and can b

ministered without the knowledge of the patient

rice \$1 a box. Sent by mail to any address by U. S

PHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

THE UNUSUAL GOOD SUCCESSOF THE LOCAL Inpelication of romedial age, to through my insufficient "they, and my reputation as an experienced physician, will secure a sine and quick one even in layer crate cases.

13. SECINITZ, M. D.,
No. 835 BROAMWAY, CUT. 13th st., NEWYORK.

Patients abroad should give a full description telr diseases. 126 cod3m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

HEY CURE DYSPEPSIA, REDUCE, LESSEN, AND

EXPEL THE PRINCIPLE OF DISEASE.

Da. Thomas P. HAZARD, of Portsmonth, Rhode

sland, says: "That twenty-seven years' experience with this medicine confirms his belief that in very

low cases would the Physician's services be regalred

Vt., says: "Brandreth's Pills cared me of Dyspepsis

here is no surer purgative; in smaller doses they ac

a a goutle stimulus, curlug costiveness and purlfying

given up by my physiciaas and friends

every other means had failed and I was actually

THE inchrists may now bid delinace to the tempting cup. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HORSE HAY-RAKES:

CITTING-HOXES; CORN-SHELLERS;

irculars sent free.

tages of disease."

TILTIVATORS;

PLOUGHS, &c.

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTICE.

Combined Reaper and Mower (with

Single Reaper - - - - - -

Self-Raker) - - - - -

may2 dis1m

JOHN P. CROMIE.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
G. A. Rubi, Thos. Caser
Ph. Zoeller, Thos. Aubre
A. Flanuegan, P. Tracv.

MANAGERS, P. Tracy, W. Messlek, J. Schneneberger, J. Keei.

UNTHANK & MORNINGSTAR'S

Seals 75 confs: Private Boxes \$1 and \$5.

TCHINGE OF TIME-Doors open at 74; Curlain rise

......i.a Petite Allo

From the Virginia Battle-fields The News Still More Gratifying.

Captured.

The Rebels Fight With Desperation.

Our Troops Meet with a Murder-

ous Fire.

The Rebels Finally Put to Flight.

Cut Off.

bundred yards of the famous stone wa

ew hundred yards of the lands urderous fire flere they met with a most murderous fire on the infrautry, while grape and cunister plowed through their ranks, still they pressed

nward, and the wall was cleared and the ridge

gained. The brave boys with a cheer pushe onward toward to the second line of intrench

ments, but no order reached them to return

round that it was not necessary to drive then much further, as this would prevent our forces

u the right reaching their rear.
So great was the panic of the rebels that

held all day without any desperate effort from the enemy to retake them. They kept up

pretty sharp skirmishing, and occasionall made sallies out of their second and thir lines of intrenchments, but were invariable driven back. Upwards of three thousan

prisoners were taken in this engagement mostly belonging to Mississippi, Georgia, and Virginia regiments. A large number of oth-cers, from Colonels down, were also taken. It is rumored that the rebels yesterday made

r were preparing to make, an attack on coorces within the works, but it is quite clear to

every one, independent of the high authori

we have for our opinion, that even if they have been successful, it will amount to noth

ing. The main fighting has been transferred to some other point, and, in the operation which are now progressing, as we hope, to successful completion of the occupation occupation of the occupation oc

Fredericksburg, it is not of the slightest con-sequence if the rebels have attacked us there

t is probably a mere feint, and will only

ork and 13th New Hampshire made a spirit

Davis' Massachusetts battery and the gunboat commenced shelling them out. After thirty minutes the rehels returned fire, which wa

Ringgold, of the 103d New York, was shot hile leading his regiment in front and died aring the night. The Chuplain of the 25th

lew York was wounded while the above ski

nishiog was in progress.

Gen. Getty crossed the Nansemond four

miles below Suffolk, and encountered the in-emy, and it was immored and believed that he had captured a rebel buttery of right gans and

n the Somerton and Eatonton road but di

The Post prints the following, the lates om General Hooker's army, as just received

ay moruing. The enemy appeared to have

iccessive attacks were made with desperat

The destruction of the railroad bridges over

he Magasponox and Mattaposi creeks, south f Fredericksburg, has certainly been accom-

shed, and the road to Richmond is thus c

ff from the enemy. Eight hundred prisoners, including an entire

giment, the 23d Georgia, were brought to ashington this morning, and marched down

Pennsylvania Avenue to the Old Capito Prison. Their appearance was the subject

deneral whose name was not learned, wer

rominent among the number. Evans was in ourmand at Leeshnrg during the Ball's Bluf

There is a rumor current that Gen. Stone

Franklin arrived from Vicksburg Thursdunight. That morning Gen. Sherman, with

oung's Point Thursday till long after night

Carthage Wednesday that a very heavy force anded on the Mississippi side, eight mile

above Grand Gulf. Our gunboats had been

The Washington Republican, in a postscrip

esterday evening, says: "Our advices up to oon to-day are that the victory of Genera

nere is reported captured over five thousand

The Philadelphia Enquirer has a despatel

rporting to be from Washington yesterda

Cuicago, May 5

NEW YORK, May 5.

nemy's battery was silenced

hout six miles returned.

more important business elsewhere.

clock last evening from Suffolk

NEW YORK, May 5.

ammunition.

abandoned their cannon, arms, knap-is, and everything else that would in the t impede their flight. The works were

fulf is premature, the reliefs having planted atteries on the hill and repulsed our troops.

The Jackson Appeal of the 28th of Apri avs of Col. Grenson's Federal raid, that be ides tearing up the railroad he has destroyed woo bridges, each 150 feet long, burnt twenty izht freight cars, blew up two locomotives and burnt the railroad depot and two compiesary, buildings at Newton. He sleed to The Federal Successes Brilliant. issary buildings at Newton. He also de royed the telegraph line by destroying fiv Gallant Fighting of Gen. Sedgwick.

niles of wire, and captured two trains. PHILADELPHIA, May 5 A passenger who arrived here from Fortre A passenger who arrived here from Fortress looroe this afternoon, says that when he left here yesterday there was fighting going or ear Suffolk. A force of Union troops had een sent against some works the rebels were Rebel Defences at Fredericksburg The Famons Stone Wall Cleared.

constructing, and it was understood the rebel-and heen driven some distance, but no pariculars were given. NEW YORK, May 5 The steamer New England, from Hilto

lead on the 2d, reports that the Ironsides was cross the har at Charleston on the 2d inst. in Head unimportant TERRE HAUTE, May 5.

At the municipal election to-day A. Lange as elected Mayor, and the rest of the uncon-tional Union ticket was elected by a majority 500. WASHINGTON, May 5.

They Abandon Caunon, Arms. &c. A son of Ex-Governor A. G. Brown, liss., is among the rebel prisoners. More han three thousand are now here. Sr. Louis, May 5. Rebel Retreat Toward Richmond From fifteen to twenty of the most prom

day under Gen. Curtis's revent order. PHILADELPHIA, May 5. THE ARMY IN KENTUCKY .- A special to the The Washington Chronicle of to-day has incinnati Gazette states that nothing new A gentleman who left Falmouth early yes certally morning reports that early on Sunday morning simultaneously with the commune ment of the battle on the right our batteries. ad been heard at Lexington, up to 9 o'clock n quiet possession of the rich bottom lands outh of the Cumberland, waiting events, the left opened on the rebel defenses a redericksburg, which were replied to smartl The Army of Central Kentucky is not yet in the rebels, but their fire gradually slackene notion, but in momentary expectancy. Capt. infantry immediately moved forward direction of Gen. Sedgwick. His mer latham, quartermaster-in-chief, is preparing erect, at Nicholasville and below, immen rayonets fixed, and presented a firm frout moved on until they reached to within

ngton. The Captain is purchasing a very ex ellent quality of horses, and our cavalry an nonnted infantry will shortly have nothing o complain of. The order requiring the return of sick sol which was complied with, but not without a great deal of reloctance. The opinion gained iers to hospitals nearest their respective omes, has closed up the hospitals at Frank. ort, Danville, Harrodsburg, and Richmond, and reduced the number to one at Lexington

ore-houses. The Government shops and

ables will also be removed there from Lex

containing at this time 94 sick and ten attend nts. A camp has been established near the stter place for convalescents, the number of amates is 372 with 25 attendants. Dr. Ever man remains post surgeon; and Jamison eward. The 65th regiment Illinois votun cers are in quarantine for small-pox, although be surgeon uvers that the only sick man in he regiment has the fever and ague. Gen. Carter now occupies the fine foragi

rounds of Wayne county. Gilbert is still i omery is pillaging up and down about Mar tester and Barboursville, and it pursued wi out no doubt as Cluke did, through Sound About 2,000 rebels are said to be at Rut lge, Tenn, for the purpose of annoying ou

It, and, if nn opportunity occurs, enterin eutucky. It is evident that Keutucky troop the rebel service are not able to relinquis ne prospect of reocupying the State this sea u. I send you a few extracts from letters eccut date, from which you may judge son that of the condition of affairs. The re mount to a useless expenditure of life and ail communications with Kentucky hav en very seriously interferd with of late, an e judicious hanging of some two or three nore of their letter carriers and depot agen will still further embarrass their arrangement The following was received by mail at nine Yesterday moruing Gen. Peck sent n force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery across the Nansemond river at Suffolk to make a recon-It would seem that the prices of provision ove not fallen since the advance of sprin ne writing from Tullahoma, March 26th, say oissance. They advanced cautiously up the "Prices are awful. I paid yesterday \$60 pair of \$6 boots; \$30 for a \$3 hat; coats s t \$100 each; eggs \$2 per dozen; butter \$2 p ound; whiskey \$10 per quart, when wo co ont encountered the enemy's rifle pits, which were thoroughly manned. The 80th New it. When we come to Kentucky thing, you all will be in the same fix; so you d and successful charge upon the rebel works and carried them after a heavy resistance, ad better look ahead and be prepared for it. Another, writing from Fuirfield, Tennessee April 1st, says: on the field. During this time the drawlridge battery and our army gunbon's were playing

l am Adjutant of the First Kentucky Con ederate cavalry, Colonel J. R. Butler. I am nuite well pleased and perfectly contented. We shall pay you all a visit in force this spring upon the eremy, doing good execution among the sharpshooters secreted in the woods.

In the evening our troops came upon a rebel masked hattery, which retreated two and a half miles north of Suffolk, und at four o'clock or summer, and afford the Southern people of Lexington an opportunity to breathe freely once more. You know I am no hand to joke.

tucky, and will."

By way of illustrating the amiable way pions neutrals have of non-interference, atter e English fashion, I quote the close of a let-"When you write again, you had better di ect epcoly to me, in the care of the Rev. Mr.

—, Memphis, Tenn. He is a neutral, you sees, and comes in and out of the lines from

large number of prisoners. This needs con hatever they want. vered nothing of the enemy, and after going I omit the name of the reverend, as his case being looked into by the authorities. ly, writing to another, kindly invites her The enemy's rifle pits on the South Quay oad and in front were vacated yesterday morn-ng, and the troopa left in great haste, taking heir baggage with them, evidently having

rend to a nauging:
'Scott will be hung on the 19th of June, do
ome over and see it. If it was only that Moran Vance (U. S. Commissioner in Kentucky) would go to see it with the greatest plea. Another, in April, still harps upon the high prices: "I paid \$2 for a knife worth 75 cents oard at the hotels here is \$2 a meal and \$1 eed for horses. Money is mighty plenty by nobody places much store by it though they spend it like dirt. Gold is worth six for one. I like it pretty well, but if I had it to do over again I'd stay in old Kentucky."

JEFFERSON CIACUIT COURT-Tuesday, Moy! Com'th vs William Lawrence, charged with clony. Peniteutiary four years.

Com'th' vs Morris Lavielle, charged with nurder. Continued. Com'th vs Anthony Maginty, "charged with nurder. Continued.

Com'th vs Wm. Smith, charged with felony Penitentiury two years. The Grand Jury returned the following inndictments:

Elijah Applegnte and Geo. Shoenbergley Clara Maloy, alias Clara Sullivan, felony Eaton, alius Jno. Moore, and Wm. Ramsey, horse stealing; H. Falkenbaugh; Jas. Connell ord Jno. Harris; Patrick Nolan; Fred. Zim merman, Jas. Wilson, and Geo. Read; Jno. W. A special from Cairo says the steamer Lady Buckman and Chas. Rogers, rpbbery; John Martiu, Gco. H. Bleim, and Heph Gernon. legt of transports, accompanied by gunbouts, assed up the Yazoo and made an attack on the rebel batteries. In the atternoon several more transports followed up with troops on Nolle prosequis were entered in the case of Wm. Cook, charged with felony, and P. P. Hays, charged with passing counterfeit money. oard. The report is that Gen. Sherman anded at precisely the same place where he nado the former attack. Cannonading and (IWENSBORO, KY., May 2, 1863.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: GENTLEMEN: I desire to say to you that the county does me gross injustice and misrepresents my position in almost every particular. You will I know do me the justice to withhold your opinion until I can have time to satisfy you and disabuse the public mind, which will be done in a few days by llooker'a army is more complete than was at first supposed. All that the most sauguine would hope for has been realized. We conratulate the army and country upon this mose stated, but when it is completed they will evelope themselves and be appreciated."

I have been grossly misrepresented, and I know you have been sadly (for me) misinformed. I am truly comes March, and will cordially support its nomine The Bulletin has issued an extra contnining news from to-day's Washington papers. Geu. Fitzhugh Lee is a prisoner in Washington.

MARRIED. n the 4th lust., by the Rev. William Holman, M rege A. Watkins and Anna A. Jounson, both innati and ficokuk papers please copy.1

DIED.

n May 5th, 1865, at 8 o'clock, Saaan M. Sinnnlei ghter of James M. and Susan Shindler, aged 4 year done, our own. M. M.

i at Smithland, Ky. COMMERCIAL.

rreis of sait.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

Snitana, Memphla. Jewess, Cin. Big Grey Eagle, Hend.

ABBIVALE PERTRADAY.

nepartures vesternay.

The river is failing slowly, with 7 feet 8 Inches water in the causi, and 5 feet 8 inches in the Indiana chute.

The Major Anderson is the mullboat for Cincinnati

to-day st noon.

The Des Moines arrived from Nashville yesterday

eavily laden with tobacco for this port.

The Lady Pike, from Memphis, brought a heavy

rgo of colton for this port yesterdny.
The Lower Ohlo, Cumberland, and Tennosses are

The Star Grey Eagle iea ves for Henderson to-day.

The Wren will arrive from Kentucky Rivor to-day.
The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says that
'. E. Horton, jr., has sold the low-heat James Watson

o Mr. W. A. ileaiy, of that city, for \$9,000. She left incinnati for St. Louis on Monday with a tow of 8,500

A first-class boat for the Lower Ohio may be ohtnln.

l on application to Cropper, Patten, & Co.'s, by three

'clock this ovening.
We regret to learn that Cupl. John L. Bruco is very

Gen. Buell, Cin. Hazel Dell, Tenn. River. Jewess, Nashviile. Des Moines City, Nashv. Lady Piko, Memphis.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, TUESDAY, May 5, 1863. The general features of our market continuo duli. The money market declined considerably, no doubt, bacco market was exceedingly light, and soles were host quality. We quote gold at B cent buying and 50 B cent selling. There Monday, from Gen. Carter, except that he is are no sales of silver and demand notes We quote the buying rate of silver at 30%32 % cont. Demand notes haying at 42@43. The bankers hay tucky notes at 2 % cent, and Indiana notes at 1@2 🛪 cent premium. We quote tho notes of the three old hanks of Tennessee at 8@10 B cent dis. Oovernment ertificates of Indebtedness are hought at 98/09856 Lastern exchange in demand at 160% R cent discount

> FLOUR AND GRAIN - Figur Is doll, with light uperfine. Saies 1.000 hushels wheat at \$1 15/21 20 for red and \$1.2 v@1 25 for prime white, and market dull. We quote corn at 700 for ear and shalled. Sales of rye at >5c. Uats in demand at 80@850 from wagons. Bar iey at \$1 25. Salss shipetnife at \$20 7 ton, shorte at \$17, and hran at \$14.

> skad; buik meats-shoulders 41/c, sides 5/4c, hams c, hams sugar and canvassed, 10%c. Market very dail MACKERELS-Sales of No. 1 in kits at \$2 50 and No

Lann-Prime held at 9%c, but only 9c offered: No. 8/2c. Grease 7@7/2c. Trulow-liefd at 10c, but this is above the views of Onesse-Sales light. Uld 14%@15c, and now nt 14@

Edgs-Light sales at 14%c P dozon. GROCERIES-Unchanged; sales sagar in hhds at 131/68 13'sc; yellow in hhis at 13%@14c, crushed and refined sugar at 16@16%c, a few harrels old New York molasson at 65c, and new at 70c. Sales file coffee at 33@34c.
POTATO E3-Sales of 100 bbls Pinkeyes from store at \$2 :0 % bbi. Northern potatoes are selling at \$3 25 Cotton Yarns-Unclininged, Sales of No. 500 at

SHEETINOS—Sales Q. W. at 35c. Whisky—Light sales at 43c. FLAXSEEN-Firm at the mills at \$2 00 % bushel. Linseen Oil-Snies at \$1 55 % guilon. COTTON SEER-\$1 75@2 3 hushel, rotali. 21 at \$9@9 95, 23 at \$10@10 75, 15 at \$11@11 75, 16 nt \$12@ 12 75, 12 nt \$13@13 75, 12 nt \$14@14 75, 8 at \$15@15 75, 4 at \$16@16 75, 6 at \$17 25@17 50, 1 at \$18@18 75, 2 nt 19@

UNIONS-Sales from the conutry at \$5605 50 % bbl.

19 25, 1 at \$20, 3 at \$21@21 75, 1 at \$22 75, and 1 at \$23 75. CINCINNATI, May 5, P. M. Flour duli and prices nominal; saperfine \$5.50.
Wheat dull, at \$1.20/0125 for rounnd \$1.3761 to for white. Cora and east duli, but prices are unchanged.
Whiskey declined to 41c. Nothing dono in provisions worthy of noto, Nothing dono in provisions worthy of noto, Gold 14:0016. Exchange firm. There is great anxiety to hear from Hooker's nriny, so much so that busiaess is partially neglected.

New Yoak, May 5, P. M. Cotton duli and lower; small sales nt 64/4@%c. Fiour opened duli, but closed rather more steedy, with a mederate demand, at \$6 40%6 65, for extra hate, \$6 %@7 for extra round-boop thio, and \$7 00@8 or hade brands. Whiskey without decided change at 45@45½c; small thes reported at 46c, which is decidedly above the quiet and without mnterial change. Corn e and prices without important changs. Oats null fit 83650c.
Sugar to late demand at 10@12 4c for New Orienns, Pagette for Mascovado, and 11 46012 4c for Porto Rico, Molasuss—New Orienns in active request.

STEAMBOATS.

CONVOY. Will feave on this day, positively, the 6th inst, at 4 P. M., from ciply on board or to (m6\*) B. J. CAFFREY, Agent. For Frankfort and Wnodford—Short Trip-Leaves this day, the 5th inst., at 3 P. M. WEN, SANERS, master, will loave for the above For Ireight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Owensburo, Evansville, and Henderson REGULAU U. S. MAIL PACKET STAR GREY EAGLE...JOHN HUTSINFILLER, muster. Will leave as above on this day, the fish inst., at 5 P. M., positively, from Portland wharf. For passugo apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. Leaves this day, the oth inst., nt noon.
The hne steamer CONVOY, J. J. Coars,
master, will leave as above. For Ireight
or passage apply on board or to
(ROPPER, PATTEN, & CO.
Nos. 143 and 145 East Fourth street,
N. B.—The Convoy has capacity for the tone freight.

For Caire, Hickman and Memphis. Will icave as above ou Tharsday, the binst. For freight or passage apply on board or to midd's CROPPER, PATTEN, & CO., Fourth st. EGULAR PACKET-O.S. MAIL MOITNING LINE onnecting at Cincinnati with Early Enstern Trains.
FOR CINCINNATI. FOR CINCINNATI.

The maguilleent pussenger steamers MAJ. ANDELISON, Hitmart, master, One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JORC'H OAM FION, Agont.

Office at the Wharfbeat, loot of Third at.

MARIETTA & CINCINNATI RAILROAD LATERN EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE Received a strength of Merchandise in BALTIMORE,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, At lowest rates by GEO. O. BOWEN, Agent, No. 1395 west Third st., bet. Mnin and the river

COFFEE

out bays fair to prime Rio;
lish mate oid Java;
se store and for sale by
a23 CULDEN SIRUP-Plain and extra, in whole and half bbis and kegs, in store and for only by a23 A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Moin et.

RINE SUGARS-Crushed, Powderod, nud Granulated, also fine old N. O. Sugar, for sair by Hibbitt & SON. JAVA AND RIO COFFEE-Choice oid Java and Rio
Odiec on hand and for saio by
HIBBITT & SON. OUNTRY BACON-Hams, Sides, Shoulders, and

FINE VINEGAR-20 bble Bullou's Vinegar for sale HIBBITT & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, FLOUR and TEA STORE, No. 233 Market street, between against the conduction of the conducti

REFINED SUGARS—
600 bbls Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated;
150 hbls Solt Crushed;
290 bbls Yellows; u store and for sale by
A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

COLDEN SIRUP—
(X 10) Regs Battimore Refined;
50 % blis do do;
Just received in store and lor sale by
116 JAMEN TODD, 324 Main st. Cheapest Map in the World.

CLAIMS

BOUGHT AT LOWEST RATES. ISHAM HENDERSON. Offica in Journal Office.

was intercepted calling for reinforcements au unnouncing his entire inability to hold out two lays longer unless they are sent Stoneman's cavalry are in the rear of the ebels, and are said to have cut the Virginia Central Railroad, also the Fredericksburg and Richmond Rnilroad, near Milford Station outhwest of Chuncellorsville, tearing up five niles of track, and capturing the rebel supply

Accounts from the prize fight between Coburn and McCool state that there wero 3,000 spectators. Coburn won the first blood in the 1st round, the first knock down in the 49th round, and at the end of the 68th round was declared victorious. McCool is severely injured, and came up for the last twenty rounds merely to receive punishment. He showed himself to be possessed of no ability as a fighter, but he is a good wrestler and a game mau.

Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, and bull respectable doalers. jnn15 cod&cow NEW YORK, Mar 5

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

\*\*SOPPOSITION TO THE OWN AS TH

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[From the National Latellig.acer.] MR. AMBROSE'S LETTERS. LETT'R VI.-REVOLUTION.

MARCH, 1863. The aspiration of Southern ambition, which has reached to the climax of rebellion, was not the growth of a mooth or a year. Those who have watched the course of public events and noted the development of opinion in the South for years past have seen many signs of the coming peril; and, if the country was not prepared for it, it was not for want of an occasional warning. Everybody knew there were restless spirits in the South who would rejoice in the opportunity to destroy the rejoice in the opportunity to destroy the Unioo, and that these were endeavoring to reate a sectional sentiment that might favo the accomplishment of their wish. But the of the people of the South, and the profounconviction of the whole North, and we may say also of the larger part of the Southern communities, that no motive existed which could possibly stir up the people of any State to the mad enterprise of assailing the integrity of the Union, dispelled overy appreheusion on this score. The public generally regarded the danger as a chimern. Even the Government, which ought to have been dis-trustful enough to put itself on guard, seemed to be utterly unconscious of the gathering Never was a country taken so much

The year 1860 was one of great prosperity The nation exhibited something more than its customary light-heartedness, and had risen into a tone of hilarity from the peculiar excitements of the year. The spring was occu-pied with celebrations of the advent of the Japanese Embassy, which signalized the en-largement of our commerce with the East, and autumn was filled with pageants to welcome the heir of the British throne, whose visit was regarded as an event of national congratularegarded as an event of national congratula-tion that promised long peace and happy fel-lowehip with the world—a token of new etrength and greater influence to the Republic. It was a year distinguished by public demon-strations of faith and hope in the future desti-ny of the country. Few persons were willing to believe, or allowed themselves to think, that, whilst we were thus increasing the popularity of the nation abroad and inaugurating an ern of remarkable promise to the advantag of our foreign and domestic interests, ther was any considerable party amongst us who could harbor the parrieidal design of crushing these brilliant hopes in the destruction of the country itself, or that the band of political sgi-tators, to whom the public was accustomed to mpute such a design, could so infatuate their collowers as to prevail with them to attemp It was in this state of confident security festations, that the storm broke noon the coun-

pared for such an event. Notwithstanding this dissonance between the tone of public feeling at that time, and the terrific incident which grated upon it with such lnopportune discord, the rebellion was a predestined fact which came at its appointed the results of the results and the such all the such as th day. The year, the month, almost the week of its explosion had been determined in councils held long before, and the plot had no regard to the barometer of national sentiment, indifferent alike to the good will which delights in establishing peace, or that more con-genial moor which promotes quarrel. It was foreoriained that the Presidential elec-1860 should furnish, not the occasion, but the day of dissolution.

Never was a nation so uttorly unpre-

but the day of dissolution.

Let us endeavor to extract from the history of the times and our own observation of the character of our people what wo can find to solve this problem. It has grown to be nlmost a universally accepted fact on the northern side of Mason and Dixon's line that slavery is the cause of the rebellion. This is so broadly received that the corrollary derived from it seems, at this time, to be the axiom from it seems, at this time, to be the axiom upon which the special friends of the Admin-istration are endeavoring to direct the conduct of the war to put the rebellion down. Slavery being the cause of the rebellion, the war, it i eaid, must be aimed at the extinction o slavery. With them it would appear to be no longer a point to compel the ineurgents to submit to the laws and return to their alle giance; but rather to act on the assumption that no peace is decirable which leavee elavery

n existing institution.

I think this view of the origin of our trou I think this view of the origin of our troubles requires eome qualifications. Slavery, of itself and for itself, is not the cause of the rebellion. I do not believe that there was one intelligent, leading, and thinking man In the South, when this rebellion broke out, who imagined that slavery was in any kind of danger with the from the section of the south. ger either from the action of the National Government or the State Governments; nor National and State organizations, afforded an impregnable security to the institution of clavery which no power on this continent, in its lawful course of administration, could disturb. And, moreover, that the guarantees turb. And, moreover, that the guntanteed which these organizations combined offer to that institution are not only entirely adequate that institution are not only entirely adequate. to its protection, but are such as no govern-ment ever tefore snpplied, and such, also, as no government, of the eame ecope of jurisdic-tion and power, would ever again agree to make. It is the merest snam and make-believe for any Southern man to pretend that the in-etitution of slavery was ever brought into peril before this rebellion exposed it to the dangers that now surround it. I can hardly euppose that any man of sense in the South could believe otherwise than that a war, once provoked between the States, would be the nly effective agency which could destroy of mpair it against the will and without the co-operation of the Slave States themselves. Slavery may be said to be the cause of the bellion only in the same sense in which wo may affirm that cotton and sugar pre the cause of it, or that Southern character, habits, climate, and social life are the source out of which

The agitations of the slave question were only osteneibly tho motives to rebellion. They were the means made use of to give pretext and consistency to the echeme. With the unthinking or excitable masses of the South, it is true, these agitatione were the principal incentives to revolt. They furnished them a ready argument, and made the threat of breaking up the Union familiar to the Southern mind, and, to a certain extent, popular. They had something of the same effect. ular. They had something of the same effect upon portione of the people of the North; for the aversion to the Union was not alone harbored in the South. I have no doubt that the extreme opinions on this subject, preached and written by a sect in New England, had a most pernicious influence in extending the thought of dissolution through the South. There was an equal fanaticism on both eides, quite as evident in favor of slavery in one eection as against it in the other. Secessionists and abolitioniets, in the ultra phases of their respective demands, were in full accord as to the ultimate remedy of the grievances they imagined themselves to suffer. It was curious to see how, in ascending the gamut of their opposite extravagances, the two parties kept pace with each other on the ecale of which the highest note on each eide was disnion. Both North and South were, at the beginning, in harmony in admitting slavery to be a social evil which was to be considerately dealt with and abandoned when that could be done without injury to existing in-terests. From this point Southern enthusiasts liverged in one direction, Northern in another.
With one slavery rose to be asserted succesdivine inetitution, and, finally, as a blessing, a divine inetitution, and, finally, as "theeorner-stone rejected by the builders," upon which a new dynasty was to be constructed, and our old cherished Union to be dashed into fragments. With the other, slavery, passing through equal grades, was declared to be a diagrace; a great national sin; a special curse of Heaven and atlonal sin; a epecial curse of Heaven, and at last, a etigma that made the Union "a covenant of hell," which, therefore, should be ehatnant of hell," which, therefore, should be chattered to atoms to give place to another order of polity. The two opposite lines thus converged in the same point, that of dissolution. This is the extreme boundary to which a passionate monomania has at last conducted the agitatione of thirty years of the cubject of slavery. The irritation produced by this persevering and angry reverberation of the queetion, from eight to side, undoubtedly prepared tion, from eide to side, undoubtedly prepared the people of the South for the explosion of 860, and equally prepared the people of the orth for a prompt resentment against it, and thus mis'ed the popular opinion on both eides to regard the slavery question as the immediate course of the attempt at revolution. But the contrivere, the heads and leaders of the scheme, contrivers, the neads and leaders of the scheme, had a much deeper purpose than the redress of any imagined danger to the security of the institution. They only took advantago of the common eensibility of their people on this subject to aid them in a design of much wider import

We may find a guide to our investigation of this design in a review of the composition and character of Southern eociety. It ie not always a gracious task to analyze national character, and particularly when our own countrymen are in question. If, therefore, I should be thought too "candid" in what I am about to write, I hope I shall find my warrant in the aincere respect l entertain for the many excellent traits of Southern character, and etill more in the esteem with which cherish the memory of many personal friends in whom I have found everything to admire

and really nothing to blame—except, indeed, the facility with which they have yielded to the delucion which carried them into this robellion.

If I were asked to describe in a word the primal source or germ out of which this common cool might require. The common cool might require that such as a spring, I would say it was brund, it is made to the summer of 1600 of French support to the summer of 1600 of the summer delucion which carried them into this ro-

brave beyond all other people; quick to resent dishonor; keen in their perception of what is great or noble; refined and elegant in nanners. They claim, besides, superior talent, recovered the tensor of their consent to a measure which must for their consent to a measure which must authorized to assure the British Minister that

not disparage their claims to any of them, be-eause I think that the very assertion of such a

claim is the proof of an appreciation of these virtues, which in itself is a merit of good onen. It shows the tendency of their aspirations, which is one good step towards success in accomplishing them. But, on the other hand, we may remark that this self-esteem, whilst it exalts its possessor, is npt in the same degree to breed opinions derogatory of all other peo-ple outside of their boundary. The South acngly has its aversions, and amongst these common masses of the Southern people of the common masses of the Southern people

I speak more particularly of the untravelled
portion of them—to the natives of the New
England States. This dislake is as old as the
colonial era. Even in the Revolutionary war of 1776, if it did not impair the sturdy union effort which won the victory, it bred minor dissensions and vexations jenlousies. The application of the word "Yankee" was even then, as it is now, an expression of the derision with which the man of the South regarded the man of New England. It signified at that day, and long afterwards, in the vulgar appreon, a shrewd, cunning chapman, who invariably outwitted the credulous Southerner in a bargain. It has lost something of this significance in these later times, since the credulous Southron has grown more worldly, and developed some of the qualities of an expert chanman himself. It now rathor indicates

batred engendered by jealousy of New England growth and prosperity.
In a sober estimate of all these characteristics, which it is hardly necessary to say are not to be attributed to the most cultivated and not to be attributed to the most cultivated and liberal meu of the South, we may set down both the self-esteem and the aversion I have described to the account of that provincial vanity and prejudice which are always observed in isolated communities, and which, f think, are also, in some degree, distinctive of n simply agricultural people.

This popular dislike of the North, unren-

sonable and trivial as it is, has had a good deal to do with the aggravation of the temper which has fomonted the rebellion. It quick-ened the jealousy of the South against every political movement in the country that indieated the probability of Northern control in the Government. Every revelation made by the eensus of the growing preponderance of Northern population—by which I mean the population of the Free States in general was received by the South as the announce ment of a rapidly advancing era when South ern domination must give way to Northernwhen the sceptre must depart from Judah. I think we have very clear proof that at no time since the adoption of the Constitution were the politicians of the South disposed to tolerate the election of a Northern President, unless they had a satisfactory assurance that he would administer the Government in obedience to their dictation, or a least conformably to their views of policy. In the time of the clder Adams there was a settled, and even an exasperated opposition to him, which threatened to break up the Government, on this ground. Mr. Jefferson evidently alluded to this scheme, in his letter to John Taylor of Caroline, in 1798, ln which he wrote an argument to discourage it-manifestly as an an swer to some suggestions on that subject from his correspondent. His argument, I may remark, in passing, was equally against the right and the policy of such a proceeding. Refer-ring to the "scission of the Union" as a sup-posed lawful resort, he declares that with it

"no Federal Government could ever exist. There are many proofs now extant beside this of the reluctance of the Sonthern States allow any influence but their own to preominate in the Government, even in that ago of our Republic when it was not pretended that any Southern right was brought into eopardy either by the National or State authorlties, or by the temper of private opinion.
The objection to Northern rule was eimply It is only necessary to reflect upon the restiveness of Southern politicians of the last and the present generation, and to observe the colicitude with which they have always contemplated any invasion of their own sugrement in the Gaysenment, and the invasion of the contemplated any invasion of their own sugrements in the Gaysenment, and the invasion of the contemplated any invasion of their own sugrements and the contemplated are suggested. acy in the Government, and the importunate eerving an equilibrium between free aud slave States—meaning by that, the preponderance of Southern influence—to be convinced that the perpetuity of their control of the Administration has been the leading idea of their policy. The threat of disunion has been the customary persuasion by which they have, that it could be euccessfully assailed by the hostility that was exhibited against it in the public or private opinion of Northern society. It think that astnte Southern estatesmen were and are perfectly convinced that the Government of the United States, embracing both ment of the United States, embracing both of the United States of the United Sta every Presidential convoss since the great flurity of multification in 1832, and, in fact, its frequency bad made it we stally imminent, the country was incredulous of the event, as much trom derision of the threat as a woru-out trick, as from the common conviction that no ause had arisen to provoke it. Looking at the various pretexts upon which, as occasion prompted, this disunion was threatened—the tariff, the navigation laws, the distribution of patronage, the Texas question, the admission of California, the Kansas

organization, the territories—all of which have been used in turn by the Cotton States to frighten the nation with the danger of rupture we have in these the most perspicuous guid to the true motives of the breach of 1861 fact was then at last demonstrated that the hour was at hand when other interests in the country were to have a hearing and influence and that the majority of the nation meant to govern it; that the South must take its due and proper place in the Union and relinquish its amhition of undivided empire. That long-feared and long warded-off day had come, and with it came the hrst, real, unfeigned, absolute purpose of the partisan politicians of the thern States in combination to separate th South from the North, and to attempt to build up a power at home, in which Southern politics and Southern ambition should have undisputed sway. The Union was enjoyed as long as it ministered to the ascendency of the Planting States, but was to be cast off as soon as the nation reached that epoch in it its progress at which it was able to release itself from the thraldom of eectional control, and to regulate its policy in accordance with the demands of the general welfare.

Never was the eelfishness, which is the pro-cerbial sin of politicians and the common imputation against corporate bodies, which the nobler qualities of individual manhood scorns and the morality of social life condemns, more conspicuously illustrated than in this example furnished by a people who hoast not less of their honor than of their etatesmanship. During a period of seventy years the oldes of thee States—and the younger from the date of their organization—had drawn from the Union a power and prosperity they never could have obtained alone. It is not too much to affirm that they are indebted to the Union for everything which has made their position hap, eager hopes were disappointed and longing the eye of the world worthy of considerate in the eye of the world worthy of considerate. in the eye of the world worthy of consideration as a national Power. To the Union the greater part of them owe their very existence; all owe to it their protection and defence, their flourishing commerce, their ready and cheap supply of manufactures, their conveniences of luxurious or comfortable life; they owe to the Union in great degree their internal improvements, and in no mall proportion their most potitive and intelligence. their most active and intelligent population And now, conceiving that they have attained to a streogth which will enable them to seeure these advantages from their own resources, they do not hesitate to renounce their most eacred obligations of duty and obedience for the illusion of a national independence, which, whatever may be its import upon their own

fortunes, they persuade themsetves cannot be anything else than destruction to the prosperity of the comrades they seek to abandon. ly of the comrades they seek to abandon.

It is lamentable to see this false estimate of ber, and the richest mines—complete the Gulf States, Cuba, St. Domingo, and other duty in any section, but our regret is increased the Gulf States, Cuba, St. Domingo, and other duty in any section, with which we discover so islands, Mexico, Central America, and personal states of the comrades they seek to abandon. lowed themselves to think that, in following the lead of these counsellors, they will ever find any adequate compensation for the sacrifice they make of the long career of happy fortune opened to them by the protection of the

motive for eaching this independence? Can it be for any advantage which a State of the Union, and especially any State within the compuss of the old thirteen, could lawfully and honorably demand from its associates in the Coafederacy?

the Coafederacy?

In the adoption of the Constitution there was a plighted faith volunteered by every member of the Union to observe and keep

with his protection, for which he was to be ropaid in treaty arrangements by which Franco educated in the products of French industry, and precodence in gathering the first fruits of all this wealth of culture. member of the Union to observe and keep every covenant expressed in that instrument. Each State relied upon the faith and honor of its eister State, and upon the pledgo of the whole people of the United States to ahide by the terms of that great compact, and to perform every duty it exacted of them. In fraternal reliance upon that honor, each and every State committed itself to all the responsibilities the Union imposed. Each willingty ternal reliance upon that honor, each and every State committed itself to all the responsibilities the Union imposed. Each willingly assumed theso responsibilities, in full confidence that no one would ever shrink from its share in the participation of the common duty, but that all would religiously discharge every obligation of the compact. There was thus a perfect assurance given to tho nation that whilst all enjoyed the profit, the prosperity, and the glory of the Union, all would equally adopt its burdens aud make whatever necessary sacrifice of individual or State advantage

that consent should be asked and refused; and, moreover that the insurgent party should be able to show such a violation of compact by the offending Government as to produce intolerable oppression for which no remedy was to be found but that of separation.

Now, nothing is more clear than that nei-ther of these conditions existed. There was no onsent sought for or expected, but, on the O'Trigger, "the quarrel is a very pretty quarrel as it stands—we should only spoil it by try ing to explain it." There was no intolerable oppression, or indeed oppression of any kind. The utmost point to which any mover of the sedition went, was to affirm that it was feared there might be some oppression hereafter hough that was not very intelligibly made out in the result of the Presidential election, which proved the successful party to be in a minority of the whole vote of the country. We had beard, t is true, a great deal about the iniquity of import duties and protection of domestic industry but these were only the common resources of all Governments, and indeed when it concerned Southern interests, where the special reuisitions of Southern policy, which always iosisted on the protection of sugar and cotton, and in past times demanded the highest dulies on manufactures, as exemplified in the recon-uendation of the minimum principle which was introduced into the tariff of 1816 by Mr. was introduced into the tarin of 1816 by Mr. Calhonn, with the express view of encouraging the manufacture of American cotton in order to exclude ludia fabrice from our market. We had heard a complaint that the bounty of the Government had fallen in stinted measure upon the South in the expenditures of the resence; but the fact was that the public evenue; but the fact was that the publ revenue; but the fact was that the public treasure was applied in that section to the catablishment of forts, arsenals, navy yards, hospitals, custom-houses, mints, and other public structures, quite as liberally as they were needed, and certainly without any idea of injust discrimination; whils', in addition to these expenditures, enormous amounts, far

greater than were appropriated to any other section, were expended in the purchase and defence of Southern territory.

It might be pertinently, asked here, in reference to the purchase and the purchase and the pertinently asked here, in reference that the property of the purchase the pertinent to the uce to these complaints, did the South, by as crting its independence, expect to escape the eccessity of raising revenue without a resor to imposts? Did it enter into their plan abandon the protection of sugar, the manufa turo of iron, of copper, of cotton, wool, leather, glass, or the many other commodities to which Virglnia, Tennessee, Georgia, and other parts of the South are now devoting ment? Would they be willing to hazard the experiment of refusing the demands of those States on this subject—with that swift remedy of secession acknowledged as a power in their

I need say nothing here of the preservation of elave institutions as a motive to indepen-dence: I have already commented on that point; but I may add n few words on the extension of slavery into the Territorics, which has latterly been presented as a question of injustice done to the South. In regard to that, I have to remark that the recent demand was for the right to plant slavery north of the lati-tude of 30° 30'—the South had nlready secured the privilege couth of that line, where every foot of territory was by law open to the ad-

mission of elavery.

It is a very notable fact that, from the beginning of the Government, Southern states. men have refused to allow slavery to go north of that line in the Territories. The Northwestern territory, embracing all the States north of the line, was mado invlolably free eoil by the demand of Virginia and the sup-port of Southern votes. The Missonri com-promise was also a Southern measure, and its passage was hailed as the triumph of the South over the North. But was there really any wish to plant slavery north of that line? I there a man of the South who would have engaged in such an adventure, if the prohibi-tion of the Missouri compromise had never been made? What inducement can be imgined which would persuade a Sourther lanter to abandon his productive sugar of cottou field and to transport his slaves inthe rigorous climate and to the uogenial cu ettlement after the South had renounced the Union, and its projected revolution—if the Pursue this inquiry through all the detail it may suggest, and when you have exhausted your eatechism you will find that the whole of these supposed motives for independence are utterly baseless; that they are simply pre

texts and nothing more, employed as ntrap the ignorant or ns topics to feed the se lition of men who welcome anything the may seem like argument to sustain a foregor ourpose of revolt.

The pursuit of independence by theso Cor derated Statee has a very different aim from he redress of such shallow griefs as theso.

Whoever shall be able herenfter to rever the secret history of these various conclave which have held counsel on the repeated a tempts to invade and conquer-or, as the ld the schemes of seizing Nicaragua, of aidtold the schemes of selzing Mcaragua, of aiding revolution in Mexico, of possessing Sonora, will make some pretty sure advances in disclosing the true pathway to the source of this rebellion. The organization of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and their spread over the country; their meetings and transactions; who managed them and set them on the

tions; who managed them and set them on to do their appointed work; whoever eball pen-etrate into the midnight which veiled this order from view, will also open an authentic chapter in the history of this outbreak. There was a great scheme of dominion in this plot. The fancy of certain Southern pol-iticians was dazed with a vision of empire. Years have been rolling on whilst this brilliant scheme was maturing in their private councils and at intervals startling the nation by some unexpected eruption. The design, which lay too deep in darkness to be penetrated by the the vigilance of Government or the imperfec meane of success which the uccessity of con-eealment imposed upon it rendered aboutive. many lives were lost. Worse than these mishaps, eager hopes were disappointed and long-indulged dreams dissipated. It was found that the Union was in the way; that the Federal Government was the impediment, and that, a long as the South was bound to ohey tha Government, frustration of these cherished schemes was alwaye sure to attend them. This

experience bred the hostility of thwarted ambition against the Union, and turned the thoughts of these agents of mischief towards

2. Every letter must be signed with the writer's name in full.

3. All letters must be seut with five cents and the standard product of the goal of the ts destruction.
Then came the next movement. There is, I think, a better foundation than mere rumor for eaying that overtures were made, before he rebellion broke out, to the Emperor of the French for support and patronage in the seheme; that a very alluring picture was presented to him of a great Southern Confederacy, to embrace the land of cotton, of sugar, of coffeo, of the most precious tobaccos, and of the choicest fruits, of the most valuable limber, and the richest mines—comprehending haps reaching even beyond into the border ot South America—a great tropical and semi tropical parndise of unbounded athluence o product, secured by an impregnable monopoly created by nature. This large domain was to be organized into one Confederate Government, and provided with the cheapest and

but on riper deliberation was brought to a pause. The scheme, he discovered, stood on

what is great or noble; refined and elegant in manners. They claim, besides, superior talent, more acute jusight, and higher energy than their neighbors. They are prolific in statesmeo, orators, and politicians. They are manly, truthful, and chevalresque. This the portrait they draw of themselves.

Now, I do not mean to dispute these pretensions. The South possesses, in marked degree, many of these excellent qualities, and I would not disparage their claims to any of them, because I think that the very assertion of such a cert case of justification for revolution, every tribunal of moral law or enlightened opinion would hold that, as a preliminary fict. cent case of justification for revolution, every tribunal of moral law or enlightened opinion would hold that, as a preliminary first, now rests the rebel Government has quite platform enough to be as pro-slavery or as anti-slavery as its European negotiations may require; and if these should utterly fail, there interrupt the African slave trade a single day where neither courts nor juries would execute

whilst this grand idea of tropical extension was seething in the brain of the leaders, and their hopes of fruition were vivid, the plan to prevent the risk of either consent or concil-iation. The conductors of the movement seemed to think, in the words of Sir Lucius ferior role in the programme. They might eome iu when all was adjusted, but were to have no share in the primary organization Every one remembers how these Border States were flouted in the beginning, and told they were not fit to he consulted, and that the only Confederary was that of serving as a from views of the managers were changed; the Border States became indispensable to any hope of success, and the most active agencies of persuasion, force, and fraud were set in motion to bring them in. How mournfully id it strike upon the heart of the nation when on, sank to the humiliation of pocketing the affront that had been put upon hor, and con-sented to accept a position which nothing but the weakness of her new comrades induced

the weakness of her new comrades induced them to allow her!

Since the hope of this broader dominion has come to an end, the rebellion is still persistently pursued for the accomplishment of its secondary objects. There is still doubtless some residuary expectation that, even without foreign patronage, in the event of success, this desire of extension of territory may in time be desire of extension of territory may in time be gratified; but it is no longer the chief object of pursuit. The pride of the South, its resentment, its rage are all now enlisted in pur forward to whatever consummation they may magine to be attainable. They now insi independence from the very hatred their dis-appointments have engendered. But they seek it, too, as the only method left for the tenance of that class domination while they have ever enjoyed, and which they are hey have ever any hey have any unwilling to surrender.
PAUL AMBROSE.

BASE BALL .- The following game of Base Ball was played by the Phoenix Base Ball | O Club of this city on Friday evening last. Aces | Nach were made by Mossrs. Booth 1, Rogers 2, Brooks 1, McPherson 1, and Montz 1:

Robinson, Captain, Left Field...

Tho Club will play regularly hereafter on Tuesday and Friday afternoons, at 31/4 o'clock, CO on Fourth street, between Breckinridge and Central Railroad. Kentucky.

The Chattanooga Rebel of a late date thus makes merry over the scarcity and threatened famine in the Confederacy: The Sumter Tri-Weekly Watchman truthfully and poetically remarks that-Men have shed their blood in vain. Unless the farmers raise more graia.

Interest, duty, policy, patriotism, honor and the sternest dictates of self-preservation nll concur in warning us to plant full pro-vision crops, says the Montgomery Mail, and From the faces your fellow-travellers make over their hotel coffee, uow-a-days, you may well imagine how wry it is.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT .- Register of observatione made at New Albany, lat. 38° 02', long. 8° 32', by Dr. E. S. Crosier, Surgeon help this privilege, supposing it were of any value; would the territories be open to slave lst, 1863.

e it ? Is d	Barometer.					Thermom-			rayenrom-		Winds.		
0		7 0.	2 p.	9 p.	7 n.	2 p.	9 p.		2 p.	9 p.		13	9 p.
-		B	B	8		m	B		m.	B.	B.	8	3
0 1 0	30	29.60 29.72 29.60 29.36 29.35 29.51 29.57	29 60 29 70 29,55 29,35 29,32 29,41 29,55 29,53	29.47 29.33 29.47 29.55	51 56 60 57 55	66 73 69 59 71	57 62 61 54 59	59 65 53	60	59 58 56 56	n. e s. w. n. w. n. w.	S. O. V. W. n. O. U. O.	11. S V 11 V
n l s - e -	Remarks.—Weekly means: barometer 29 5: thermometer 61.28°, psychrometer (wet bull 55.62°. 28th—rain, beginning at 2 a. m. an ending at 5½ p. m., gentle showers. 29th-rain, beginning at 5 a. m. and ending at 3 m., hard rain.												

IN TROUBLE.-The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Post, writing on the 10th ult., furnishee the following:

From a gentleman who has just arrived here com Donaldsouville, I learn that Col. William Wilson and several of the line officers of the 6th New York are under arrest at Baton Rouge, and that twenty-four privates are in prison at Donaldsonville, two of whom have been sentenced to be shot. The origin of the difficulty seems to have been the well-filled whiskey canteens of the men. The liquor was obtained at Baton Ronge on the 25th ult while embarking for Donaldsonville on the eteamer Morning Light. The bar on board the steamer was broken open by the soldiers, who attempted, in a lit of drunkenness, to made every attempt in his power to que the outbreak, but was unsuccessful. The m rests of officers were made under the charge of vates of the regiment for damages done to th

LETTERS BEYOND THE LINES .- In order secure the transmissiou of letters across the lines, Major General Dix has issued the following important orders, which must be carefully complied with:

I. No letter must exceed one page of a let-ter sheet, or relate to any other than purely domestic matters.

2. Every letter must be signed with the wri-

postage enclosed, if to go to Richmond, and ten cents beyond. 4. All letters must be enclosed to the Cou manding General of the Department of Virginia, at Fortress Monroe. No letter sent to ny other address will be forwarded.
All letters sent to Fortress Monroe without Dead Letter Office.

JOHN A. DIN, Major General.

GREAT FIRE-The Heart of Denver City in Ashes.-The Denver News published the following on the 19th of April:

A fire broke out this morning at fifteen minutes past one o'clock, in or near the rear of the Cherokee House. In a few minutee all the wooden sheds in that vicinity were in Part of four blocks-in all about two ful blocks—were destroyed, with the exception of two or threo fire-proof buildings. Some that were supposed to be fire-proof were completely gutted. At present it is impossible to give a detail of the losses, but the aggregate is immense. Nearly half the goods in the city were stored in the burned district—particular-ly flour, bacon, sugar, &c. Every hardware and etove store in town is destroye

JEFFERSONTOWN, Ky., April 29, 1863. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: As the timo is now fast approaching when it will be necessary for the citizens of the county to designate some person for the office of Representative in the lower branch of the

RAILROADS

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT

1863. Summer Arrangement. 1863.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863, PAS senger Trains will leave New Albany (opposit ills) as follows:

M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sun Sun making close connections at Mitchell with M. Railroad for St. Louis, Caire, and the Westing at St. Louis & 10:40 P. M.; coasectin at Greencastle Juaction with T. & R. Railroat and West, and at Lafayette with T. & W. Rail East and West, and Michigan City for Chip and Detroit.

cago and betroit.

30 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (daily), reaching St. Louis at to A. M. and Clucinnatist 6.A. M. Tbis Traia also makes close connection for Chicago and the Northwest. Returaing, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 4:45 P. M., making immediate connections at Milchelt with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 8:30 P. M. and 6:60 A. M.

Chir One Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincianti, or Chicago. This Road ruas the oaly svenlng train from Louis ille coauectiag with Ohio and Mississippi Boad West MEP For THROUGH TICKETS and further information apply at the GENERAL RAIL ROAD OFFICH touthwest corner of Third and Maia streets, Louis

file, Ky.

Exp Trains are run by Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.

a21 dif S. S. PARKER, Ageat. LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT

RAILROADS. O'N AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1862, Train will rua daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: O will rua daily (Sunday) excepted) as follows: EXPBESS TRAIN will leave Loaisville at 5:90 A.M. stopping at all stations who aflagged except Fai Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview bounceting at Eminence with slages for Newcastie, as Frankfort for Lawrencelung, Harrousburg, and ban ville, at Midway tor Versallies, at Payne's for George forwards, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholas ville, Daaville, Crab Orchard, Somorset, Richmond ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 10 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M., and ill leave Louisville at 4:20 P. M., arriving at Frank rt at 8:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Vednesdays, and Fridays, at 5:30 A. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Thesdays, Intredays, and Saturdaya at 6:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. to Preight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to P. M. 5 P. M.
\*8\*Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodshing, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetowa, Shelbyville, ead ether towns in the jaterior for sale, and all fatther information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Laffarena, and Haroka targets.

a and Brook streets.
SAMUKL GILL, Saperintendens Louisville and Nashville Railroad. ON AND AFTER SUNDAL, FEBRUARI, PASsenger and Freight Traise will run through to
Nashville without change of cers.
7 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEBANON,
Perryvills, Daaville, Harrodsburg, Oampbellsvills,
and Columbia daily except Sunday.
3 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR BOWLING
Green, and Russellville on Memphis Branch, and
Franklin, Gallatin, and Nashville on Maia Road.
5:30 A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN FOR BOWLling Green and Menaphis Branch.
3:30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville. 5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nash-7 A. M. FREIGHT THAIN FOR LEBANON.

Freight in limited quantities for Bowling Green and Vay Stations with be received. B. MARSHEL, f2 dtf Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Reopened

PENNSYLVANIA 325 Miles Double Track.

THE PARTY OF THE P In Order to keep pack with the Dramands of the travelling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year leA2, and, with its coancitoins, it will be round in all respects e FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and eatirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA. (with close counectloss from Western Oitles). ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, OLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG

Baltimore and Washington FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS, Arriving lu advance of all other Routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL. Boat Nickets good on any of the Sound Lines. FABE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND

FREIGHTS. By this roate freights of all descriptions can be for-rarded to and from Philedelphia, Now York, Bostoa, r Buttimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Pho, kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or lesson; by Bailroad direct.

the blood, give general rotandity to the second by Resistand direct.

The Penarylvania Contrai Railroad also connects at titeling with steamers, by which goods can be forarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentacky, nunessee, Cumberland, Hilitois, Mississippi, Wisnein, Missouri, Kaasas, Arkasass, and Red Rivers: ad at Clevoland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steames to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shippers eatrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with conlence on its agreedy transit. pervous system. Its value has been remark owers whon ordinery tonics had been vain-y exhausted. It affords acarishment to he body when ac other can be borne, and rnishes the frame with fat in a trnly redence on its speedy transit.
THE HATES OF FREIGHT to and from any polat in the West by the Pennsylvania Contral Hallroad ars tall times as favorable as are charged by the other Eail-Bottled enly by us. For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions epply o or address either of the following Agents of the CITY DRUGGISTS

A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg. LARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg. ABKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsbu W. BildoWN & CO., Cincianati, O. C. M.F.I.D.R.UM & CO., Madison, Ind. M. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind. M. M.O.B.W. Louisville, Ky. F. SASE, St. Loais, Mo. ARKE & CO., Chicago, III.

LIVESTOCK Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advan-gous route for Live Stock. Capacions Yards, well stered and supplied with every convenione, have stered and supplied with every convenione, and overy tention, is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg,

attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and restiag, a choice, is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTHINDEK MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(vio Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Saperintondent, Altoona, Pa. L. L. HOUPT, Gea'l Ticket Ageat, Philadelphia.

B. H. HOUSTON, Gon'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia, jans diy JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

a strict compliance with these rules, except for prisoners of war, will be transmitted to the LEAVE JEFFEBSONVILLE: CRICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CAIRO EXPRESS leaves Jeffersonville at 7,30 A. M. 2,45 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Olscinnati, ladian-apolis, Chicaco, and the East.

10:50 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Ciaclinati, Chicago, and the East.

Both Trains making connections for the East.

ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE: 19:20 F. M. from Cincinnati and St. Lonis.
3:00 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
1:40 P. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincin Both Trains making connections from the East. n5 dtf A. S. CROTHERS, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD J. E. MOORE - - - - Freight Agent, Louisville, Ky.

THEOUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTER!
OUTLES given at lowest rates via Biver to Pitte
burg—Mail Line to Cincinaatl and via Jeffersonvill All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 142 Fourth street, up stairs.

BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS. R.M.INGALLS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS TOR THE THE SALE OF Boots, Shoes, and Hats, 436 Main st., up stairs, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts.,

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. THREE DAILY TRAINS

EAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE, as follows: 7:30 A. M., Maklag direct connections as follows: For St. Lonis, Osiro, and ell points West.

For Chicago and all polate is the North & Northwes & Passeagers by this train arrive at Chicago 10:1
P. M., being twelve hours in advance of any other rout 2:45 P. M.. Making direct connections as follows: For Cincianatl. [AT SEYMOUR: For Cincianati.
AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For Clovoland, Pittaburg, Philadeiphia, New York,
Bostoa, Bailinvors, Washingtoa City, and atl
points East and Northeast.
For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and
Northwest.
For St. Louis, Cairo, and all polats West.

10 P. M., Meking direct consections as follows For St. Loais, Cairo, and all polius West.
For Cincinnati and all polius East and Northeast and Rorth. AT INDIANAPOLIS: for all Easters and Northeastern Cities. for Toledo, Detroit, &c.

This route is 60 MILES SHORTER and passeagers ease 12 HOURS is time over any and slother routes to Calcano and the Northwest. This is the shortest and guickest route to all Eastern Cities. Passengers should examine their tickers carefully to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILBOAD." Prany information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company SOUTHEAST corner of Malu and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the R. R. Depot, Jeffersonville. Fire always as low as by any other Route.

Established in 1760

PETER LORILLARD, NUFF & TOBACCO MANUFACTURER 16 & 18 Chambers st.,

Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York).

ald call the attention of Dealers to the articles BROWN SNUFF. Demigros, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, Copeahagsa, YELLOW SNUFF.

Gootch,
High Tossi Scotch,
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish iligh Tossi,
or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

BE Attention is callen to the labor beaution
N Paices of Fing-Cit Chewing ann Smoting Tobaccos, which will be round of a Sprenion Quality. TOBACCO. FINE-CUT CHEWING. ug, P. A. L., or plain, B. Jago, io. i, Caveudish, or Sweet, Spanlish, No. 2, Sweet Sconted (Tronco, Canaster, Nos. i & 2 mixed, Tia Foli Caveadish, Turkish Granulated.

N. B. A circular of prices will be seat on application application application applications. The Library of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute
WILL BE RE-OPENED ON MONDAY, THE 22D
inst., for the nss of subscribers. Hours from
y to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 in
the evening. ai21dif JOHN B. DAVIES, Sec'y. A TA MEETING OF THE INSTITUTE, HELD A on Thursday evening, 19th just, the following gentlemea were appointed a Committee to wait appa hee citizens and solicit subscriptions to the Institute; Wm. Kaye, George Ainsile, John D. O'Leary, B. Un Pont, George W. Morrts, Capt. J. H. Schroeder, and Bobert Skeone.

At persons hav ng Books belonging to the Literary will please retara the same without delay. SADDLES, HARNESS COLLARS, TRUNKS,

WHIPS, BITS & SPURS SAM'L BAKER'S Saddlery Warehouse, 609 MAIN STREET, Oae door above Loaisville Hotel.

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Look Out! Good News for All!

ave been solicited in lauumorable instances, and t esalt has always been the moane of secaring a spec ad happy marriago. Sho is therefore a sure depos

She is the greatest Astrologist of the nincteenth contry. Some ladies may be a little timid, though the meed not fear, it is a practises nothing but what is reconcilable to pallosophors; in fact are lagle visit with satisfy the most tastisficus of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the privity of her profession and practice. All laterviews are strictly private and condential; therefore come, one-come all.

For Prices reduced to sait the times. Ladles one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.

F. S.-Madame Suell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their activity, also tell the place where they will be most fortante. Every person who cannot get along in this world, and has bad inck, should be laposeession of her Horoscope and get her written opticion of his future prespect in life.

For Horoscope and get her written of the place whose Grayson street.

Office hours from S.A. M. to 6 P. M.

F. S.-Bladame Snell would inform her friends and the public that she has just published an Astrological

FRESH ARRIVAL FROM NEW YORK

D. J. MURRAY.

On Fourth st., opposite the National Hotel,

HAS JUST BETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a large variety of WALKING DOLLS and

Al with a large variety of WALKING DOLLS as new siyle of CHINA GRYING DOLLS and in style of BISCET DOLL, HEADS and DOLLS; also barge variety of WHILOW WARE, every variety PHILDITEN'S VEHICLES, two and four wheel BU (TIES, Prices are so much lower than any other than the prices are so much lower than any other prices.

AVING ROUGHT OUT ME, JACOB KELLER'S laterest in the HIDE and TALLOW husiness, we solicit the patronage of the customers of the old house, and can be found at our Store-house, 111 Maia street, south side, between First and Second. The husiness will be conducted under the aame and style of HOLT & TAYLOR.

Wm, Maxcy will attend to the receiving and Tailow, as usual, at the Factory.

HOLT & TAYLOB.

OUNTRY BUTCHERS and DEALERS IN HIDES of TALLOW and GREASE will do well to call n us before selling. We will at all times give the ighest cash market price,
HOLT & TAYLOR, 111 Maiu st,

THE NEVER - FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She speceeds when all others

This is the House. Dou't forget the Number OTTER CREEK MILLS 196 XXX

Anti-Humbug Family Flour. S. E. STREET, FOR SALE ONLY by
H. FERGUSON & SOR Consignments colleited. Orders tilled. For Weakness, Wasting, and every form of Debility.

ABNER COOPER, Commission Merchant, ERN PRODUCE,

Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled. LOUISVILLE Its use, if fairly tried, will soon restore PETERS & MACLONALD, Proprieto

Green street, between Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY. LOUISVILLE, KY.

KEEP coasiantly ou hand a large assortment of WINDOW-SILLS, LINTELS, &c.

BLOUIS ENTS, VAULTS, MANTLES, MARBLE SLABS, &c., made to order.

With steam power and other laber-saving machinery we are eashied to do work cheeper and is shorter time than any other establishment of the kind in the West.

For spocimens of our work massing we must respectfully ask en Inspection of the spacious buildings of John Situm, Esq., Joseph Peterson, Esq., and B. J. Adams, Esq.

D. C. BETTISON'S Photograph Gallery,

Main street, below Second,

Over Telegraph (19100. W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER,

Improved Metal Burial Cases THE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORRU-gated Shoet Metal and linod with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Waster Tight. All ordors promptly atleaded to.

419 dtl IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT! end end end THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in L. A. CIVILE'S STORE,
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JACOB ANTHONY & CO.,

PEALERS IN PURE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY, Foreign and Domestic Liquors And Maanfacturers of

No.33 Fourth st., bet. Maln and Water. JUST RECEIVED:

Ladies' Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, Fluted and plain Ribbons, Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Braids, Also Fancy Steel and Jet Tucking Combs. 332 Jefferson st., opposite II. S. Hotel.

Notice to the Creditors of F. G. Murphy.

DERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST F. G.

JURPHY are hereby uctified to file the same belore me by the 20th day of July next.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Assignee of F. G. Murpby.

Bardstewn, April 16, 1863—d3m\*



- - - - Proprietor Corner Fourth and Main sts., Louisville, Kv. HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE LARGE AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL FOR A FERM OF YEARS, It is a ow heigt thoroughly repaired. The oatside is to be painted in the best manner. The laterior is leing painted and papered throughout. Now carpets, lineas, and furniture have been added to this already wolt-lare sished house. Entirely asw hair mattresses will be placed in every raw. The location is the most ceatual of any lloted in the city, being convenient to the railroad, telegraph and express offices, banks, post-office, nucleose of amneement, ead within one square of the principal steambout landing. This llotel offers every aducement to persons silber travelling for business or pleasure.

(1. II. HETCALF, Proprietor, Late of Spencer House, Claclant

Refined Coal and Carbon Oil, Lubricating Oil and Benzole, Lamps and Chandeliers of all atyles, for every use and place, with all the Fixtures and Appurtenances of the Oil and Lamp trade for dealers and consumers.

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DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL

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AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS OF Companies with Comp Sloves, Camp Kettien, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mem Paas, Cots. Camp Stools, &c., on short netics, of the Cots of

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THE MOST COMPLETE ABTICLE OF THE kind ever invented. Call and see it.

Old beddit Fourth et., near National Rotes.

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Market st., north side, bot. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

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CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE,

GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS,

W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag't.

SPUN COTTON AND BACON,

COAL OIL AND LAMPS,

TINWARE, &o.

J. HINZEN.

DEDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE (OALS respectfully solicited and promptly fitted at the

CARTER & BROTHER,

Corner Main and Sixth streets, Louisville, Ky. WE HAVE NOW AND WILL CONTINUE TO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS and NOTIONS suited to the scagon, which we will sell as low as they can be bought in this market. CARTER & BROTHER.

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Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oll, Lubricating Petroleuras Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryer, Coal and Carbon Oil and Lamps of every description, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &o.

WAREHOUSE AND STORE ON BULLITT STREET.

TOARBON AND COAL OIL WOLKS CORNER STATEENTH AND HIGH STREETS.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

AMPS HARLAN, JD. HARLAN & HARLAN, Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY., WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT OF Appeals, in the Federal Courts hold on at Frank W Appeals, in the Federal Courts notition at France, Louisville, and Coviagon, and in the Circuit courts of Franklia, Henry, Owea, Shetby, Woodford, Hercer, and Anderson.

Special atteation given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the innottied law business of James Harlan, decessed. Correspondence in reference to that husiness is resulted.

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS Fine Bourbon & Rye Whiskeys,

New York. BREITHAUPT & WILSON, Importers COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 27 Beaver st., New York.

Best attention gives to consignments of Domes-c Producs. m17 d2m HOLYOKE & ROGERS, General Commission Merchants

TOBACCO FACTORS,

169 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

N. E. MILTON & CO., of Louisville, are our Agents, and will make advance on counting the cour address. N. E. MILTON. N. E. MILTON & CO., Produce and Provision Brokers COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS 323 Maia street, between Third and Fourth, jan1 dem LOUISVILLE, KY. JOHN H. GRIFFITH, COMMISSION MERCHANT Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c.,

No. 312 Main st., bot. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUTTER, CHEESE, and WEST-No. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth streets, aorth side, aearly epposite Bank of Loalsville.

CIASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Gluseag, and Bosswax.

NOTICE.

R. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY, WILL, encood to the business tormerly done by us in this city. We recommend him to patrons of lurner Now York, Sept. 24, 1862.

Now York, Sept. 23, 1202.

THE UNDERISIONED HAS OPENED A COMMISSION HOUSE and has taken the office No. 85

Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITE & CO.
O. W. THOMAS & CO., of Louisville, are my agonts
in the West, and will make advances on consignments.

B. ATKINON.

B. ATKINON. Now York, Sept. 24, 1862. FILL YOUR ALBUMS

Cartes de Visite

onerals.
P. S. -Persoas from a distance can by eaclosing one ollar to our address by mail receive five pictures of my person or persons among our collection.

MEBSTER'S GALLEBY. T. W. MEAD MANUFACTURES OF

Fron Enifings, Back Vantas. Verandahs, Fire and Barglar Proof Safesi Fron Juils, &c., Green street, apposite Costom-House, LOUISVILLE KY.

CARPETS! CARPETS J. G. MATHERS No. 819 Main st., ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL

CLOTUS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING hand, which was bought previous to the recent large goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets Come, one—come, all.

The above stock comprises some \$40,000 yards of Velvet, Brussele, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets
Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Loo and Nottingham Curtains, Damask and Salin DeLainer in fact overything in the wey of Steamboat and House

apple, cider, & wine vinegar, | CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTEN-tion of my former patrons and the travelling com-munity to the fact that the above-named house is the most convonient to the railroad and steamboat landing.
In contains every convenience for the comfort of my patrons. The sleeping-rooms are large and well-rentilated, and my table is always supplied with the heat ne market affords.
In fact it is not excelled by any Hotel in the Green.

River country.

Thankful for the generous support heretofore given
me, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I ammin respect.

ADAM BABOLD,
Proprietor. Louisville and Nashville Railroad. IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE WHO have been seen as the administration of the Board is divided into two Departments. Mr. B. Marshel is the Superintendent of the Transportation Department, and attends to all other transports of the Transportation Department, and attends to all other transports of the Transportation Department, and attends to all other transports of the Transport of the List of New Books at Civill's, 421 Main st.

U. S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MALE
ITARY GOODS

WOULD DO WELL TO OALLAT J. L. PEPPEN'S, northeast corner of Fourth and Market
streets, where they can find a choice assortment of
DEESS and FATIGUE SUITS sither for Infantry
Oavalry ready made, or by leaving their measure can
have a soit made in a short time and in the hest style
at a reasonable price. Ha has also a large assortment
of FURNISHING GOODS.

The Price of Index of Slavery and EmanciCohmit's Two Books—Results of Slavery and EmanciDepartment \$2.5

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Wysteries of Liet, Denth, and Futurity. \$1.50.

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